



2025 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



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Resources at a Glance

Safety and Security

UW-Milwaukee Police Department

Emergency: 414-229-9911

Non-Emergency: 414-229-4627

3351 N. Downer Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53211

City of Milwaukee Police Department

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency: 414-933-4444

Campus Offices

Dean of Students Office

414-229-4632

Student Union 345

dos@uwm.edu

Office of Human Resources

414-229-4463

Engelmann Hall 125

hr-contact@uwm.edu

Employee Assistance Program

<https://uwm.edu/hr/eap/>

University Housing

414-229-4065

Sandburg Residence Hall

university-housing@uwm.edu

Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights

414-229-5923

Mitchell Hall 359

eo-cr@uwm.edu

Title IX Coordinator

Jamie Cimpl-Wiemer

414-229-7012

Mitchell Hall 359

titleix@uwm.edu

Health Resources

Student Health and Wellness Center

Northwest Quadrant, 7th Floor

2025 E. Newport Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53211

414-229-7429 | wellness-info@uwm.edu

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Resources

UWM Office of Survivor Support and Victim Advocacy Services

Northwest Quadrant, 8th Floor

2025 E. Newport Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53211

414-229-4582

victimadvocacy@uwm.edu

uwm.edu/wellness/advocacy

Aurora Healing Center at Aurora Sinai Medical Center

414-219-5938

945 N. 12th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233

24-Hour Hotline: 414-219-5555

Confidential Text Line: 414-219-1551

aurorahealthcare.org/healing-advocacy-services/

Sojourner Family Peace Center

414-933-2722619 W. Walnut Street, Milwaukee, WI 53212

24-Hour Hotline: 414-933-2722

Text Line: 414-877-8100

Familypeacecenter.org

The Women's Center

262-542-3828

505 North East Avenue, Waukesha, WI 53186

24-Hour Hotline: 262-542-3828

Twcwaukesha.org

National Domestic Violence Hotline

800-799-7233

TTY: 800-787-3224

Textline: Text 'Start' to 88788

thehotline.org

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-4673

www.rainn.org

Mental Health Resources

Student Health and Wellness Center (Milwaukee Campus)

414-229-7429

Northwest Quadrant, 8th Floor

2025 E. Newport Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53211

Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., Mon. – Thurs.; 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Fri.

uwm.edu/wellness

Mantra Health

[Tele-psychotherapy](#)

<https://app.mantrahealth.com/login>

Hours: Mon – Thurs 9:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m., Fri 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Weekends 9:00 am – 4:00 pm

UW Mental Health Support Line 24/7

888-531-2142

Milwaukee County Crisis Line

414-257-7222 (24/7)

Employee Assistance Program

uwm.edu/hr/eap/

National Suicide Prevention Hotline

800-273-8255

Veteran's Crisis Line

800-273-8255 (Press 1)

text: 838255 for immediate help

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

www.veteranscrisisline.net

Substance Use Resources**Student Health and Wellness Center**

414-229-3712

Northwest Quadrant, 8th floor

Aodresources@uwm.edu

uwm.edu/wellness/health-promotion/alcohol-and-other-drugs/

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

National Helpline: 800-662-4357

www.samhsa.gov

See the *Mental Health Resources* section for additional substance use resources

Dear UWM community,

UWM is committed to fostering a community that is caring, compassionate, collegial, and built on mutual respect and safety. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report has been prepared to share important information about campus and community safety.

Our approach to safety combines ongoing education and prevention efforts, close monitoring of emerging trends, and swift responses to concerns. These efforts are strengthened through collaboration among campus partners, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Police Department, and local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. Creating a safe campus is a shared responsibility.

Each of us plays a role in supporting an environment where students, faculty, and staff can thrive. Thank you for reviewing this report and for your continued partnership in advancing our commitment to prevention, response, and education. Together, we can ensure UWM remains a great place to learn, live, and work.

Sincerely,

Abby Meddaugh

Interim Dean of Students, Conduct & Compliance



Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The annual publication of the Annual Security Report and the Annual Fire Safety Report (ASR/ASFR) fulfills the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.¹ This Act, commonly called the Clery Act, requires the annual distribution of an Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report to all current faculty, staff, and students, and notice of its availability to prospective students, faculty, and staff. The report is intended to provide the campus community with a snapshot of the efforts to address crime on campus through the inclusion of current policies and procedures and campus crime rates from the past three (3) years.²

This report provides UWM's policies related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, campus disciplinary policies and relevant state laws, and campus safety and security information. It also includes crime, arrest, and referral statistics for crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UWM, and on the public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus in the past three (3) years. The Fire Safety Report contains current UWM fire safety protocols and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years.

Each year, the Dean of Students Office (in consultation with other campus units and administrators, such as the UWM Police Department, University Housing, the Campus Health Officer, the Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights, the Office of Legal Affairs, and University Safety and Assurances (US&A), compiles statistics on specific reported crimes for the preceding three (3) years, including specific crimes reported to:

- The UWM Police Department (including, but not limited to, UWM Police Department staff)
- The Dean of Students, Dean of Students staff, and the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- Other officials of the institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities (including the Title IX Coordinator and Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights)

¹ 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. 668.46.

² UWM closed its Washington County campus effective June 30, 2024, and Waukesha campus effective June 30, 2025. Accordingly, information concerning those campuses is no longer included in this report, except for past crime statistics.

- The Campus Health Officer
- All members of the Athletics Department who actively work with students
- The Director of University Housing and employees within University Housing who actively work with students
- Student organization advisors
- Local law enforcement.³

Student Health and Wellness Center medical and counseling staff and the Office of Survivor Support and Victim Advocacy staff may report, on an anonymous basis, crimes disclosed to them in the course of their confidential treatment of clients. A procedure is in place to capture such confidential disclosures so that they are included in the crime statistics in this report, but no confidential information is provided.⁴

Each year, UWM sends an email notification to all currently enrolled students and current employees that provides the website link to access this report. The report is available at uwm.edu/health-safety and dos.uwm.edu. In addition, anyone may request a physical copy of this report from the Dean of Students Office, Student Union 345, 414-229-4632, dos@uwm.edu.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Reporting Crimes

UWM has a number of ways for campus community members to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to law enforcement and to appropriate UWM officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report, prompt reporting allows UWM personnel to investigate and determine if additional follow-up is necessary, including a timely warning or emergency notification.

If a complainant wishes to and is able to report a crime, or if there is an imminent safety threat, UWM encourages that individual to report all known details regarding the crime to UWMPD or one of the above-listed offices or individuals. For purposes of this document, the term “complainant” includes any individual who may identify as a crime victim/survivor, or who reports having been subjected to discrimination/harassment/violence on the basis of their sex.

If a complainant is unable to report a crime, it is the University’s expectation that anyone aware of a crime should report all known details regarding the crime to UWMPD, an appropriate law enforcement agency or one of the offices listed below:

- **University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee Police Department (UWMPD or UWM Police Department):** 414-229-9911 or by picking up any one of the blue light phones; uwm-police@uwm.edu
- **Dean of Students Office:** 414-229-4632, Student Union 345; dos@uwm.edu
- **University Housing Office:** 414-229-5712, Sandburg Hall C120; housing@uwm.edu
- **Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs:** 414-229-4038, Chapman Hall 132
- **Title IX Coordinator:** 414-229-7012, Mitchell Hall 359, titleIX@uwm.edu
- **Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights:** 414-229-5923, Mitchell Hall 359; eo-cr@uwm.edu
- **Campus Health Officer:** 414-229-5684, Northwest Quad Building D, Floor 7

³ On an annual basis, UWM requests crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies including the City of Milwaukee, City of Glendale, City of Wauwatosa, Village of Shorewood, Ozaukee County Sheriff, Waukesha Police Department, Waukesha County Sheriff, and Milwaukee County Sheriff. UWM closed its Washington County and Waukesha County campuses on June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025, respectively. As a result, UWM will no longer request crime statistics for those locations after those dates.

For off-campus incidents in Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Police Department can be contacted by calling 911 for emergencies, and 414-933-4444 for non-emergencies.

Crimes occurring at the **Kenwood, School of Public Health, and Freshwater Sciences campuses** can be reported to UWMPD for inclusion in this report.

UWM maintains an online reporting form at uwm.edu/deanofstudents/report-it/ to collect statistical information for this report. If the crime did not occur on Clery geography,⁵ or it cannot be determined from the report whether the act occurred on Clery geography, it will not be included in the ASR.⁶

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If someone is the victim of a crime but does not wish to pursue action within the UWM and/or criminal justice system, UWMPD accepts voluntary, anonymous crime reports. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students Office (DOSO), and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights (EOCR) can anonymously collect reports of sexual violence and other types of incidents.



Anonymous reports made to UWMPD are entered into the Automated Records Management System and tracked as anonymous. Crimes reported to UWMPD, Title IX Coordinator, DOSO, and/or EOCR on an anonymous basis may be included in the crime statistics in this report.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within UWM and/or the criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, anonymous report. Filing an anonymous report may allow the institution to pursue leads and investigations and maintain campus safety while still keeping your personally identifying information anonymous. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the ASR/ASFR. In limited circumstances, the University may not be able to ensure anonymity and will inform you in those cases.

Confidential reporting options are available at the Student Health and Wellness Center, with branch campus counseling staff, and the Office of Survivor Support and Victim Advocacy. Confidential reporting allows a victim/survivor to inform a person who has an obligation to keep the report confidential, and that report will not be shared with others. These offices may share, on an anonymous basis, reports of sexual violence for statistical purposes with EOCR and/or DOSO.

Hate/Bias Reporting

UWM defines a hate or bias-motivated incident as any disruptive conduct (oral, written, graphic, or physical) that is against an individual, or individuals, because of their actual or perceived race, color, national origin/ ancestry, religion, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, veteran and National Guard status, marital status, pregnancy, political affiliation, or arrest/ conviction

⁵ Clery Act, Department of Education, available at www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html

⁶ This is in compliance with Federal guidelines.

record. (The definition of “hate crime” for the purpose of crime statistics reporting is different. See that definition in the Crime Statistics section of this report.)

Members of the UWM community are encouraged to report hate/bias incidents to EOCR using the Hate/Bias Incident Reporting Form found at: <https://uwm.edu/community-empowerment-institutional-inclusivity/services/equal-opportunity-civil-rights/hate-bias/>. EOCR and/or DOSO will investigate reports that contain sufficient information to enable an investigation.

If the hate/bias incident involves any crime or emergency, individuals are urged to notify UWMPD (at 414-229-9911, or by picking up any one of the blue light phones located on the Kenwood campus).

UWMPD Role, Authority, and Training

UWMPD protects and serves the UWM community with sworn and commissioned law enforcement personnel, on-call 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, 365 days a year. UWMPD officers are certified law enforcement officers meeting or exceeding standards set by the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Standards Board. UWMPD is also staffed by law enforcement dispatchers and other support staff. UWMPD provides law enforcement services, emergency management for the campus, and safety programming to the campus.

UWMPD officers have complete police authority to apprehend, arrest, and/or cite anyone involved in committing violations of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter UWS 18 (Conduct on University Lands) and acts that are unlawful under State statutes on campus and at other areas under the control of the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents.

UWMPD officers complete ongoing, rigorous training and have advanced training in active shooter response, first aid, CPR, and Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs). AEDs are kept in each police vehicle and in most buildings on campus, including the residence halls. These officers have the training and experience to provide the immediate life-sustaining medical assistance needed in the first critical minutes of any medical emergency.

UWMPD Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

UWMPD maintains close working relationships with the Milwaukee and Shorewood, Police Departments, whose jurisdiction borders the campuses, and the Waukesha Police Department for the University Center at Waukesha County Technical College.⁷ These working relationships allow for the sharing of information and collaboration on neighborhood patrols, training, and investigations as needed. These police departments routinely work and communicate with UWMPD officers on serious incidents occurring in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus.

UWMPD are participating members of the Suburban Mutual Assistance Response Teams (S.M.A.R.T.). Numerous regional police departments provide aid and support, by written agreement, to fellow member police departments in the event that an incident requires greater resources than are available from any single department.

UWM also contracts with the Milwaukee Police Department to provide additional police services in the neighborhoods surrounding UWM. University Police assist the City of Milwaukee Police with these patrols in the UWM area. Apart from S.M.A.R.T. and these contracts with the City of Milwaukee Police

⁷ The University Center is not a separate UWM campus.

Department, the University does not have written memoranda of understanding or other written agreements for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Criminal offense reports, incident reports, and citations under Wis. Admin. Code Chapter UWS 18 are used to document incidents reported to or observed by UWMPD. Violators of criminal law may be referred to the appropriate District Attorney's office for prosecution. Uniform traffic citations are issued to traffic violators.

UWMPD and Other Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

All federal law enforcement agencies are empowered to investigate violations of federal law and take appropriate enforcement action. All state law enforcement agencies are empowered to investigate violations of state statutes, the state administrative code, and selected federal laws and take appropriate enforcement action. The Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office and the Milwaukee Police Department possess concurrent authority to investigate violations of state statutes and selected federal laws on UWM property, but neither is empowered to enforce county or municipal ordinances on state property. UWMPD investigates crimes occurring within its jurisdiction, and local law enforcement agencies investigate crimes occurring in their jurisdictions, although law enforcement agencies will cooperate in any investigation as necessary and permissible.

UWM does not operate or recognize any student organization's off-campus facilities, including housing facilities. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding UWM. While the Milwaukee Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas immediately surrounding UWM, UWMPD can and does respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. UWMPD officers have direct communications with the local police, fire department, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency.

When a UWM student is involved in an off-campus offense, UWMPD may take police action off-campus and within Milwaukee County under the authority of Wis. Stat. § 175.40(5)(d) and UWMPD's policy on jurisdiction. UWMPD officers have the authority to arrest and take into custody any person for whom a federal, state, or municipal arrest warrant has been issued. UWMPD officers may also take action when assisting other law enforcement agencies within Milwaukee County. UWMPD officers also have arrest powers on other campuses and/or property under the control of the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents.

Professional Counselors

Professional mental health counselors appropriately credentialed and hired by UWM to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Reports regarding Clery crimes made to these individuals are not required to be reported for inclusion in the ASR or for a timely warning evaluation. While counselors are exempt from the crime reporting requirements of the Clery Act, counselors often encourage students they are counseling to report crimes to UWMPD as well as seek additional support through the campus advocate. Counselors also explain to students that they may report crimes to the DOS Office anonymously for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The UW System has contracted with Mantra Telehealth Services to provide additional teletherapy and after-hours crisis support for all UWM students. These resources are staffed by counselors who are not UWM employees. Mantra counselors are not considered Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report Clery crimes for inclusion in the ASR.

UWM does not employ pastoral (religious) counselors.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

What is a timely warning? UWM sends timely notice (“timely warnings”) via UWMPD to the campus community of Clery Act crimes in Clery geography that are reported to a CSA or local police agency and are considered to pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. These warnings may be issued for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; domestic violence; dating violence; robbery; burglary; motor vehicle theft, sexual assault; hate crimes; and stalking. UWM may also issue a timely warning for liquor, drug and weapon arrests or referrals that may pose a continuing threat to the community.

When are timely warnings issued? If an incident occurs that, in the judgment of the UWM Police Chief or designee, may constitute a serious or continuing threat to students or employees, the UWM Police Chief or designee will issue a timely warning once the UWM Police Chief or designee reasonably concludes that a timely warning is required under the Clery Act. Timely warnings are issued as soon as the pertinent information is available to the UWM Police Chief or designee. Some information may be withheld if there is a risk of compromising law enforcement efforts to investigate and/or solve the crime.

The following factors will be considered when determining whether to issue a timely warning:

- Where the crime occurred (i.e., within Clery geography)
- The nature of the crime (serious/non-serious, violent/non-violent)
- The nature of the threat (general threat versus limited threat to a specific person)
- Whether or not there is a continuing danger to the community or a continuing crime pattern

A timely warning will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- The date and time or timeframe of the incident
- General location
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s)/photo(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Police agency contact information
- Safety tips
- Other information as deemed appropriate

The UWM Police Chief or designee also may issue an emergency notification to the campus community regarding a safety threat that does not require a timely warning under the Clery Act.

How are timely warnings sent? Timely warnings are distributed via the UWM Emergency Alert Program (getrave.com). The UWM Emergency Alert Program generates text messages and emails to persons enrolled in the program. Timely warnings are also posted for 90 days on UWMPD’s website at: <https://uwm.edu/police/services/uwm-emergency-alerts>.

The UWM Emergency Alert Program allows UWMPD to contact faculty, staff, and students via text

message to personal mobile phones and/or designated email addresses. Students, faculty, and staff are automatically registered for UWM Emergency Alert e-mails via their UWM email. Registration of personal mobile phones in the UWM Emergency Alert Program is voluntary for faculty and staff and is used for emergency contact purposes only. Students' personal mobile phone numbers and email addresses are automatically enrolled in the system if their registered contact information includes a mobile phone number. Individuals may opt out of text messaging. The UWM Emergency Alert Program is not used to distribute advertising or other unsolicited messages, and subscribers pay no fees for the service, other than normal fees charged by their mobile service provider for receiving text messages. The UWM Emergency Alert Program is only available to members of the UWM campus community.

Information about emergencies may also be shared through UWMPD's social media accounts, along with UWM's social media accounts. The detailed information is then posted on UWMPD's website.

How can I report incidents? Anyone with information about an incident that may warrant a timely warning or emergency notification should contact UWMPD by calling 414-229-9911, or going to UWMPD located at 3351 N. Downer Ave.

What about off-campus incidents? For safety threats outside the Clery geography, the UWM Police Chief or designee may consult with the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administrative Affairs, Vice Chancellor for Marketing & Communications, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, and/or the Chief Legal Counsel or their designees to determine whether issuing a UWM Emergency Alert is advisable unless the UWM Police Chief, or designee, determines that there is a sufficiently serious or imminent risk such that consultation is not possible in which case the UWM Police Chief or designee may send a timely warning or emergency notification without such consultation.

What is an emergency notification? UWM is committed to immediately notifying the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on or near campus. The UWM Police Chief or designee is responsible for issuing emergency notifications.

When are emergency notifications issued? In the event of a significant emergency that poses an immediate threat to campus, first responders will verify the emergency and notify UWMPD supervisors. In a significant emergency, UWMPD will send a campus-wide message. The message will describe the nature of the event and provide instructions to the campus community to avoid danger and remain safe. This could include avoiding campus or portions of it, leaving campus, or remaining in one's present location (sheltering in place).

UWMPD will take into account the safety of the community as well as the impact of notification on efforts to assist victim(s)/survivor(s) or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.



How are emergency notifications sent? An emergency notification most often takes the form of a UWM Emergency Alert email and text message to the campuses or portions of the campuses but may also include any other media designed to get information out quickly, campus-wide, such as by posting physical signs at appropriate locations and/or distributing information through social media sites.

Updates regarding the situation may be sent via UWM Emergency Alerts. Marketing & Communications may also provide follow-up information via campus-wide email accounts and/or posts on the campus website and/or social media as information becomes available.

How do I enroll in the UWM Emergency Alert Program? Individuals can enroll in the UWM Emergency Alert Program on UWMPD's website at <https://uwm.edu/police/services/uwm-emergency-alerts/>.

What happens when there is an emergency? Some emergencies could require more than one type of response (e.g., an explosion could result in a fire, which in turn could result in the release of a hazardous chemical) or may escalate from a low-level response to a higher level one. The emergency response team is responsible for determining the type and level of emergency response, and the Chancellor, or designee, is responsible for the overall university response. Marketing & Communications is responsible for conveying this information to the campus community.

More information about UWM's response to emergencies is located below.

Missing Student Notification

In the event a student living in University Housing is reported missing, UWM officials should notify UWMPD immediately, but no longer than 24 hours, after the report that the student is missing. Students living in University Housing may register a confidential contact person to be notified within 24 hours in the event the student is determined to be missing. This is in addition to the option to designate a general emergency contact person and should be registered separately. Confidential contact information is maintained in a confidential file accessible only to authorized campus officials. It may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Each student has the option to designate a confidential contact person at any time in the University Housing Office, Sandburg C100, or by emailing housing at housing@uwm.edu.

For students not living in campus housing, UWMPD will work with the police department with jurisdiction over the investigation.

If a student is reported to have been missing for more than 24 hours, UWMPD should be notified. Once notified, UWMPD will:

- Open an investigation
- Conduct a risk assessment to determine if there is information to suggest the missing student is in danger or the victim of a criminal act
- Assign investigative resources to locate the missing student
- Collaborate and share information with outside agencies that can aid in the investigation

UWM officials will notify UWMPD if the missing person is under 18 and not emancipated. If the missing student is under 18 and not emancipated, UWMPD will notify local law enforcement, custodial parent(s) or guardian, and any additional contact person designated by the student, without delay, once the determination is made that the student is missing. If a student is over 18 or

emancipated, UWMPD will notify the emergency contact, if any, and local law enforcement without delay once the determination is made that the student is missing. If local law enforcement was the entity that originally made the determination that the student was missing, there is no need for UWMPD to notify local law enforcement.

While UWMPD responds, the University Housing Office will take the following steps:

- University Housing staff will ensure UWMPD has the information they require
- University Housing staff will direct staff to gather any available information about the student
- University Housing staff will determine the last time and location the student accessed the residence hall and/or dining services, if applicable.



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

UWMPD, in collaboration with US&A, evaluates emergency preparedness needs for campus and maintains the campus Emergency Operations Plan that can be found at uwm.edu/police/.

Reporting

EMERGENCIES

Call 9-1-1 or 414-229-9911

Non-Emergencies

Milwaukee: 414-229-487

The RAVE Guardian

app is a direct connection to UWM Police, Free download on Android & Apple.



REPORT IT!

Submit a complaint, share a concern, report misconduct or inappropriate behaviors, or threats that pose a risk our community.

uwm.edu/reportit

The Emergency Operations Plan is a university-wide plan that establishes procedures and an organizational structure for the University's response to and recovery from emergencies that may threaten the health and safety of the UWM community or inhibit the University's ability to continue its mission-critical operations and activities. The Emergency Operations Plan is designed to maximize human safety and preservation of property, minimize danger, restore normal operations of the university, and assure responsive communication to all appropriate parties.

Each year, UWM tests the Emergency Operations Plan through an actual event/incident or a tabletop or functional exercise. Testing may include activating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and/or the Crisis Management Team (CMT) and concluding with a debriefing. The EOC serves as the centralized facility in which team members

gather, receive assignments, and assume their emergency response roles, and the team is composed of a broad cross-section of campus personnel. The CMT, consisting of the Chancellor and their direct reports, provides executive-level oversight during the response and recovery effort. UWMPD maintains records of these exercises, including a description, the date/time, and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced.

UWMPD and US&A also convene an Emergency Operations oversight committee consisting of key campus stakeholders, including Student Affairs, University Housing, Auxiliary Services, University Police, Facility Services, and others, who meet to address campus preparedness. UWM also has

working relationships with City and County Emergency Management, UW-Madison Emergency Management (on behalf of the Universities of Wisconsin), Wisconsin Emergency Management, and federal partners to ensure the University's preparedness for a wide variety of emergencies.

Individual departments also prepare for responding to and recovering from emergencies through continuity of operations planning. Continuity of operations planning is a process that identifies high likelihood and high impact risks to critical functions and develops specific action steps to ensure readiness, response, recovery and restoration. All continuity of operations plans are periodically tested, reviewed, and updated. UWMPD works with departments in the preparation and maintenance of these plans on an annual basis.

Response Training, Exercises, and Drills

UWM tests emergency response and evacuation procedures twice annually.

Tornado and Shelter-in-Place Drills. UWM conducts a tornado drill for all buildings during Tornado Awareness Week in the spring. The drill is organized by US&A in collaboration with UWMPD and the University of Wisconsin System Office of Risk Management.

Procedures for tornado and other "shelter-in-place" responses are announced to the campus community via campus notices, email messages, and website postings. Building chairs and floor captains are offered pre-event training to ensure they can safely direct campus occupants to shelters or other refuge areas. The UWM Emergency Alert Program is also tested during the tornado drill. A text message and email alert are sent to all registered participants announcing the drill.

In 2025, the tornado drill was conducted on April 10, 2025, at all campuses. The drill is triggered by a UWM Emergency Alert being sent to all UWM entities, followed by an announcement over the PA system or whistles blown (in buildings without PA systems) for further communication of the drill. Individuals proceed to the Tornado Shelter Area, and floor captains ensure that individuals in their areas participate and know where the shelter area is located. An "all clear" UWM Emergency Alert and announcement is communicated when the drill is complete. Floor captains, building chairs, and US&A staff provide feedback on specific drill actions via the tornado drill response form based on their observations. US&A compiles the feedback, determines where corrective action is needed, notifies responsible departments of the need for corrective action, and guides them in correcting any issues.

Fire Drills. In September of each year, campus-wide fire drills are conducted to test building evacuation procedures. In case of a fire, buildings need to be evacuated (opposite of sheltering-in-place) by sending occupants outdoors or to a refuge area. The drills are organized by US&A in collaboration with UWMPD and the University of Wisconsin System Office of Risk Management.

Procedures for the fire drills are announced in advance to the campus community via campus notices, email messages, and website postings. Building chairs and floor captains are offered pre-event training to ensure they can safely direct campus occupants to emergency exits and ways of egress. Drills are conducted for individual buildings. In 2025, university-wide fire drills were conducted during the week of September 15. Fire drills occur at designated times, and the average evacuation time is five (5) minutes per building. The drill consists of the fire alarm being activated and individuals evacuating. Floor captains ensure that individuals in their areas evacuate and know where to go, as well as that evacuees are at the proper distance from the building. US&A makes an "all clear" announcement when the drill is complete. As with tornado and shelter-in-place drills, floor captains,

building chairs, and US&A staff provide feedback on specific drill actions via a fire drill response form and based on their observations. US&A compiles the feedback, determines where corrective action is needed, and notifies responsible departments of the need for any corrective action. US&A follows up on corrective actions and works with departments to determine the best solutions to any reported issues.

For individuals with mobility limitations, alternative evacuation procedures are in place. These individuals are encouraged to go to the nearest emergency stairwell. These stairwells are considered “areas of rescue assistance.” Emergency personnel will arrive at the stairwells and evacuate individuals as needed.

Prior to an emergency, each person with mobility limitations is recommended to ask a friend, colleague, and/or fellow student to provide assistance if an emergency develops to serve as an “evacuation assistant.” The evacuation assistant should be informed about what limitations an individual has and how the evacuation assistant can be of help. The evacuation assistant will go to the building evacuation assembly point and notify the on-site emergency personnel of the location of the person with a disability. Emergency personnel will determine if further evacuation is necessary. Building chairs and floor captains also check areas of rescue assistance before reporting that a building has been fully evacuated.

On-Campus Safety Services

Other UWM Safety Services include:

- **Prowl Line.** Student Union WG25; uwm.edu/transportation/prowline/. UWM Transportation Services shuttles between the UWM Kenwood Campus, Kenilworth Square Apartments, Cambridge Commons and Riverview Residence Halls for University Housing residents as well as shuttle service from the Capitol and Humboldt UPark lot. On-call services are provided to University Housing residents during break periods.
- **Be on the Safe Side (B.O.S.S.).** Student Union WG25; 414-229-6503; uwm.edu/boss/. B.O.S.S. is a free transportation service for students on and near the Kenwood campus, with approximately six (6) square miles of coverage. B.O.S.S. boundaries are Capitol Dr. (North), Brady St. (South), Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. (West) and Lincoln Memorial Dr./Lake Dr. (East). B.O.S.S. operates seven (7) days a week during the Fall and Spring academic semesters, from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. Limited service is available at other times of the year.
- **RAVE Guardian.** The RAVE Guardian app, which can be downloaded for free from Apple or Android stores allows users to interact with UWMPD through texting, confidential tips, location sharing, a call directory and a safety/resource content portal. More information about the app can be found at <https://uwm.edu/police/services/uwm-emergency-alerts/rave-guardian/>

Security and Access to UWM Facilities

General access to and use of the facilities at UWM is governed by Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters UWS 18⁸ and 21⁹, and UWM [Selected Academic and Administrative Policy 6-5](#), Use of Facilities Policies and Procedures.

Each year, US&A assembles a working group of University staff and students that performs a safety

⁸ UWS 18, available at https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/uws/18/07.

⁹ UWS 21, available at http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/uws/21/01.

assessment by walking throughout campus. This assessment includes lighting, landscaping, crosswalks, and any other environmental factors that could pose a safety concern or hazard. US&A refers any concerns to Facility Services, Student Union, or University Housing for resolution, and US&A is responsible for following up and ensuring that any items of concern are fixed. Safety assessments were performed on November 6, 2024, at the UWM Kenwood Campus; on November 13, 2024, at School of Freshwater Sciences; on November 14, 2024, at Cambridge Commons and Riverview Residence Halls, Kenilworth Square, and Zilber College of Public Health; and on December 3, 2024, and at the Innovation Campus Accelerator Building.

UWMPD and Facility Services personnel, through their daily routine of opening and locking buildings, ensure the functionality of doors and report any deficiencies to Facility Services. Doors that are not functional will not be propped open and will be secured with traffic directed to the nearest operational door until repaired. UWMPD officers perform multiple checks of the Kenwood campus facilities each day and note any safety issues that need attention. Any other malfunctions of security equipment should be reported to UWMPD, who will notify the appropriate party for repair. Each year UWMPD also confirms the campus blue light emergency phones are functional. Any malfunctions are reported to University Network Operations for repair.

UWM also has specific policies related to the safety of minors on campus and to ensure compliance with Wisconsin Executive Order 54, which requires mandatory reporting of child abuse and neglect by University staff. These include portions of UWM's Use of Facilities Policies and Procedures (SAAP) 6-5; [UWM' Criminal Background Check Policy, SAAP 7-4](#); [UWM's Minor Protections and Adult Leadership Policy, SAAP 10-7](#); and [UWM's Child Abuse and Neglect Policy, SAAP 10-2](#).

Physical security measures and security patrols are augmented by a network of security cameras on campus. Security cameras are located in University Housing facilities, the Student Union, campus buildings, and other common areas. UWMPD also works with those responsible for individual buildings on campus to perform security surveys and make recommendations to improve security.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

UWM academic and administrative buildings, excluding University Housing facilities, are open to faculty, staff, students, and the general public during normal business hours, with the exception of designated areas that may be limited to students, Facility Services personnel, research personnel, and other appropriate individuals. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to these buildings is controlled by either key or card access after normal business hours, and all of these buildings have varying levels of access. Campus and non-campus buildings are secured each night either by UWMPD or by building personnel in accordance with a schedule of closing times set by the building chair of each building and published by Campus Planning twice per year. Security measures in place at UWM buildings vary from building to building and day-to-day in order to accommodate the demands of the academic year. Circumstances such as late office hours, special events, semester breaks, legal holidays, spring break, exam periods, and terms between semesters can cause building schedules to change frequently.

Every campus building, except for University Housing facilities, has a designated building chair who is responsible for monitoring facilities and equipment, coordinating the placement of security information, determining the placement of bulletin boards, posting all required postings, serving as a liaison to Facility Services, and collaborating with UWMPD to address any safety or security concerns. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact the building chair

(uwm.edu/facility-services/building-chair-information/).

Special Considerations for University Housing facilities access

University Housing facilities are secured 24 hours a day, with the exception of first-floor common areas that are open to the public during business hours. No access is provided beyond the common areas without security clearance. Residents and guests must show identification to 24-hour security staff to go beyond common areas into residential areas.

In case of emergencies, the building chair for each building and/or UWMPD may change access policies and procedures. The extent of such changes will depend upon the type of emergency involved, whether outside law enforcement or emergency service providers are present, and the extent of the emergency. In the case of an emergency in University Housing facilities, evacuation of the building normally occurs for any issue that is not localized. University Housing staff escort first responders to the area of the emergency situation. In the case of a fire alarm or any other major facility evacuation, University Housing staff have the ability to waive normal security clearance procedures until all residents evacuated from the building have reentered. At that point, normal entry procedures are reinstated.

Security cameras are located in the facilities and monitored by University Housing staff and UWMPD.

Informing Students and Employees of Campus Security Policies and Crime Prevention

UWM uses several methods to inform students and employees of campus security procedures and practices. Every fall, all students and employees are provided with a copy of the institution's ASFR via e-mail, and prospective students may access the report through the Admissions Office website. Prospective employees are provided notice of the availability of the ASFR through each available position posting.

UWM also sponsors multiple programs and training opportunities that allow students and employees to learn more about, engage in, and respond to campus safety practices and procedures. These programs and trainings include, but are not limited to, the following:



- *Orientation.* DOSO, Student Health and Wellness Center, EOCR, and UWMPD present important information regarding personal safety, security, and crime prevention to each student and guest at orientation. This content is also shared in the online orientation course students complete if they do not attend a program where the presentation is hosted.
- *Campus Safety Week.* Each fall, UWMPD hosts "Campus Safety Week," during which information is shared with students and staff about personal safety and crime prevention through a series of events at the Student Union and in University Housing. UWMPD works with campus partners to present a wide array of health and safety resources. The Women's Resource Center, LGBTQ+ Resource Center, Title IX Coordinator, DOSO, Student Health and Wellness Center, US&A, local police, fire departments, and more provide information to attendees.

- *UWMPD Informational Events.* UWMPD participates in informational events on campus, including new student, faculty, and staff orientations and Fall Welcome. UWMPD staffs an exhibit table at these events and answers questions about safety and crime prevention. Literature on sexual assault prevention, traffic safety, active shooter response, and alcohol awareness is distributed. These events are open to students and employees except as otherwise designated.
- *Health & Safety E-mails.* The Off Campus Resource Center Senior Manager, Dean of Students Office, Title IX Coordinator, and Student Health and Wellness Center Director send health and safety emails to students throughout the year that include safety tips and crime prevention strategies.
- *UWMPD Personal Safety Seminars.* Throughout the year, UWMPD responds to requests for personal safety seminars by various student and staff groups on campus and cover a wide array of topics, including conflict resolution, drug and alcohol awareness, self-defense, active shooter response, online protection, and other topics.
- *Classroom and Campus Safety.* UWMPD and DOSO offer training sessions titled “Classroom and Campus Safety” for faculty, instructors and staff. The sessions address classroom disturbances, troubling classroom behavior, and how to react during an emergency.

The UWM website is an important resource for informing employees and students about crime prevention tips and information. The campus Health and Safety website (uwm.edu/health-safety/) provides links to health and safety resources, including campus services, and information on alcohol and other drugs, sexual violence, and mental health.

US&A offers training on emergency preparedness, security, and the active shooter training video to new employees via online training at <https://uwm.edu/safety-and-assurances/courses/>.

For students living off-campus, the OCRC offers advice, referrals, and resources, both on and off-campus. OCRC works closely with campus health and safety units, such as University Counseling, DOSO, and UWMPD, to address a wide range of topics, including security concerns related to rental units, commuting concerns for drivers, bikers, bus riders, and walkers, and health concerns related to behavior off campus. OCRC also employs Community Outreach Educators to meet with students living off campus and address any concerns or questions, including those related to safety and safety resources on and off campus. OCRC offers a Preferred Tenant Program, which prepares students who will be living off campus with information about safety resources and alcohol and other drug information and resources.

UWMPD also provides training on active shooter response, self-defense, and CPR/AED classes over the course of year. The active shooter training video is available on the University Police website: uwm.edu/police/services/departments-services/safety-training/active-shooter-training-information/active-shooter-training-video/.

All incoming UWM students (newly-enrolled and transfer students) are also required to complete a Title IX/Sexual Violence Prevention online training program before the end of their first semester. The program includes videos, interactive exercises, and information regarding consent, alcohol and other drugs, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, healthy and abusive relationships, sexual health, and survivor support. In addition, the training includes legal definitions and penalties for sexual assault, statistics on sexual assaults, and information about victim rights and resources on campus.

For more information regarding the online Title IX/Sexual Violence Prevention training program, please visit uwm.edu/wellness/health-promotion/violence-prevention.

Also, see the section of this document titled “Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking” for protective behaviors regarding those offenses.

Special Considerations for Athletic Facility Access

The Klotsche Center, Pavilion, and Engelmann Gym access is managed according to the University Recreation (UREC) Physical Access Policy and Facility Services Policies. The UREC Physical Access Policy is available by request from UREC. The Klotsche Center, Pavilion, and Engelmann Gym hours of operation are available on the UREC website at uwm.edu/urec/. Access hours may change with special events, holidays, or weekends.

The Klotsche Center and Pavilion are unlocked during regular business hours for access to the building atrium, and Engelmann Gym is unlocked when staffed. Students, faculty, staff, visitors, and contractors can access athletic, recreational, operational, and office areas by being authorized by the University, their department, with UREC Membership or with a building chair arrangement. Access to these areas when authorized will require credentials as follows: photo identification, proximity card, biometric scanners, or physical keys. Access to the athletic, recreational, and operational areas are monitored with a combination of a security system, membership management software, and security cameras located at entrances to the facility. After-hours use is controlled by proximity card readers, biometric scanners, and physical keys.

UWM Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

Substance use impacts all aspects of university life, including student well-being, academic performance, the educational environment, and the quality of life on campus and in the surrounding communities. In an ongoing effort to mitigate these high-risk behaviors, UWM has instituted a variety of alcohol and other drug prevention and intervention initiatives.

Information about UWM's compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, including the descriptions of drug and alcohol education and intervention programs and services, information relating to the health effects of the use of alcohol and other drugs, and UWM's [Biennial Review](https://uwm.edu/finances/finances/consumer-information) of its Alcohol/Drug Prevention Program can be found here: <https://uwm.edu/finances/finances/consumer-information>

Additional information relating to the health effects of the use of alcohol and other drugs can be found in UWM's Drug-Free Campus Information: <https://uwm.edu/hr/drug-free-campus/>.

UWM Alcohol and Drug Programs and Interventions

The Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention and Intervention Program at UWM provides a comprehensive approach to addressing substance use on campus. UWM aims to provide students with the information and skills necessary to make healthy and responsible decisions to reduce substance use rates and the negative impact of high-risk use. The University maintains a comprehensive breadth of evidence-based and theory-driven programs and services that concurrently impact the individual, interpersonal, and community factors that influence these behaviors, including the following:

- Incoming first-year undergraduate and transfer students under the age of 21 are required to complete Alcohol Wise and Cannabis Wise, online alcohol and other drug education programs designed to help students make informed and responsible decisions about substance use, assist someone who needs help, and identify campus resources.
- A self-guided online alcohol assessment and feedback program, E-Check Up, is available at uwm.edu/wellness/health-promotion/alcohol-and-other-drugs/ for all students.
- A variety of professional- and peer-led programs are offered to increase students' awareness of accurate information about alcohol and other drugs, increase skills to reduce risks, enhance motivation to make choices that demonstrate care for self and others, and help students recognize signs of overdose and other potentially harmful situations and to respond safely and appropriately.
- Naloxone/Narcan (a safe medication that can reverse an opioid overdose) boxes have been installed across UWM campuses. For more information about Narcan at UWM, visit <https://uwm.edu/wellness/health-promotion/alcohol-and-other-drugs/narcan-at-uwm>.
- Training programs for student leaders assist them in disseminating information regarding alcohol and other drug effects to their peers.
- The signature Fall Welcome Healthy Choices event features an interactive educational program that focuses on campus health priority areas, including alcohol and other drugs, mental health, and sexual violence prevention.
- Frequent substance-free social and service events are held on and off campus for students and staff.
- Policy and educational information are regularly distributed via campus-wide events such as orientations, biannual communications from the Chancellor and the Dean of Students, and other media.
- Services for students who are concerned about, at risk for, or already experiencing problems related to their use of alcohol or other drugs, including the Brief Alcohol and other Drug Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) which offers UWM students the opportunity to explore their use of alcohol, cannabis or other drugs in a confidential and non-judgmental setting, receive personalized feedback about their use, and consider strategies to reduce unhealthy consumption and negative experiences. More information is available at uwm.edu/basics or aodresources@uwm.edu.
- The Student Health and Wellness Center provides nicotine cessation support for students. Also, fentanyl test strips are available at the Student Health and Wellness Center dispensary.
- University Housing offers Choices About Responsible Drinking (C.A.R.D.), a group-based alcohol awareness workshop to talk about responsible decision making concerning alcohol.
- University Housing plans programs throughout each semester to educate students about responsible drinking and drug use. These programs include Spring Break Pregame and Coffee with a Cop.



Evaluation and Treatment Services

Confidential information, assessment, referral, and short-term counseling services are available for students. These services include voluntary alcohol and other drug assessments for students who have questions or concerns regarding their use of alcohol or other substances. Short-term weekly counseling sessions are offered for students desiring treatment of an identified substance use problem. For students with substance use disorders that require more intensive support and/or treatment, referrals to community resources are provided. Students are encouraged to

check with the Student Health and Wellness Center for the availability of open-ended, weekly group therapy, appropriate for many students with substance use concerns who want a group experience as part of their recovery process.

The UWM Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides assessment, consultation, and referrals to appropriate community resources for employees who are experiencing problems related to their use of alcohol or other drugs. Information about the EAP can be found at uwm.edu/hr/eap/.

UWM Alcohol and Drug Policy

The University of Wisconsin System and UWM prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture, sale, or dispensing of alcohol and illegal drugs by students and employees on University property or as part of University activities. It is illegal to procure for, sell, dispense, or give away alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 years, and is unaccompanied by a parent, spouse, or guardian who has reached the legal drinking age of 21 years.¹⁰ It is illegal for anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 years and is unaccompanied by a parent, spouse, or guardian who has reached the legal drinking age of 21 years to procure, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, subject to exceptions.¹¹

UWM and UWMPD enforce all local, state, and federal laws regarding the possession, use, distribution, manufacture, sale, or dispensing of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs on institution property and at UWM-sponsored activities, including underage drinking. UWM expects all students, employees, and visitors to comply with all local, state, and federal alcohol and drug laws. Members of the UWM community who violate local, state, or federal drug and alcohol laws, or who violate UWM or UW System policies regarding drug and alcohol sale, use, or possession, may face criminal and/or disciplinary sanctions.

UWS 18.09(1), Wis. Admin. Code, prohibits the use or possession of alcoholic beverages on all university premises except in faculty and staff housing and as specifically permitted by the chief administrative officer or under institutional regulations. Without exception, alcohol consumption is governed by Wisconsin statutory age restrictions. UWM has developed [Guidelines for Service of Alcoholic Beverages \(SAAP 3-1\)](#) to permit the use and possession of alcoholic beverages by individuals above the minimum legal drinking age on campus, subject to controls and restrictions. Students and employees who fail to comply with UWM regulations are subject to disciplinary action.

¹⁰ Wis. Stat. § 125.07(1)(a)(1).

¹¹ Wis. Stat. § 125.07(4).

UWM prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale/distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on University property or as part of University activities ([SAAP 10-5, Drug-Free Campus](#)). UWMPD officers are empowered by state law to enforce drug and alcohol laws on and off campus, and UWMPD strictly enforces these laws:

- The unlawful use, possession, sale/ distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs (“controlled substances” as defined in 961.01(4), Wis. Stats.) is prohibited (UWS 18.09(2)).
- UWM’s policies relating to alcohol and drugs are enforced off campus, such as in the neighborhoods near UWM’s campus, when a student’s behavior adversely affects a substantial University interest. In making this determination, an investigating officer considers whether the conduct constitutes or would constitute a serious criminal offense, indicates that the student presented or may present a danger or threat to self or others, or demonstrates a pattern of behavior that seriously impairs UWM’s ability to fulfill its mission (UWS 17.08(2)).

UWM has a Drug, Alcohol, and Sexual Assault Victim Assistance Policy, which states that UWM will provide some relief from disciplinary action for students who seek assistance for themselves, or others related to alcohol and/or other drug overuse or impairment. In addition, UWM encourages its students to seek help for themselves or others who have been the victim/survivor of sexual violence so that all sexual violence victims/survivors receive medical and/or other assistance without fear of disciplinary consequences for alcohol and/or other drug use. The complete policy is available at <https://uwm.edu/deanofstudents/wp-content/uploads/sites/263/2023/12/Medical-Assistance-Policies.pdf>.

[UWM Smoke & Tobacco-Free Campus Policy \(SAAP 10-8\)](#) prohibits smoking and the use of tobacco on all campus property. Smoking means the use of any variety of lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or other smoking equipment, including electronic delivery devices, whether filled with tobacco or any other type of materials. Tobacco means any tobacco product, including those which are smokeless, chewable, spit, spitless, dissolvable, or inhaled.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Violation of these provisions by a student may lead to the imposition of disciplinary sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion under Chapter UWS 17, Wis. Admin. Code. Alcohol and drug education programs are utilized as a sanction for alcohol or other drug policy violations committed by UWM students. For drug or alcohol violations, students may also be required to complete an alcohol or drug use disorder assessment(s) with a licensed clinician. Student organizations or groups violating alcohol and drug policy, or laws may also be subject to discipline by UWM consistent with the UWM policies relating to student organization misconduct. University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violation of these provisions occurring on University property or the worksite during work time, up to and including termination from employment.

- Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin Statutes, administrative rules, and faculty, academic staff, and university staff policies.
- Violations of § UWS 18.09, Wis. Admin. Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under Chapter UWS 18, Wis. Admin. Code.
- Referral for prosecution under criminal law is possible.

Employees who are convicted of any drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify their dean, director, or department chair within five (5) calendar days of the conviction if the

employees are employed by UWM at the time of the conviction, in accordance with the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act, 41 U.S.C. s. 701 et seq., and UWM's Drug-Free Campus Policy (SAAP 10-5).

State of Wisconsin Uniform Controlled Substances Act

The Wisconsin Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 961 of the Wisconsin Statutes, regulates controlled substances, and § 961.41-961.442 outlines specific penalties for the violation of the regulations. Penalties vary according to the type of drug involved, the amount of drug confiscated, the number of previous convictions, and the presence of any aggravating factors. The distribution of a controlled substance to a minor can lead to the doubling of an authorized sentence term § 961.46, Wis. Stats.

Federal Criminal Sanctions

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 U.S.C. s. 801 et seq., is a consolidation of numerous federal laws regulating the manufacture and distribution of controlled substances. The CSA establishes mandatory minimum penalties for the unlawful manufacturing and distribution of controlled substances, including but not limited to.

- 21 U.S.C. 844(a): 1st drug conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and/or fined at least \$1,000; 2nd conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and/or fined at least \$2,500; 3rd conviction: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and/or fined at least \$5,000.
- 21 U.S.C. 853 and 21 U.S.C. 881: Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance, used to transport a controlled substance, obtained as the result of a violation of federal law, or otherwise used to violate federal law relating to controlled substances.
- 21 U.S.C. 844a: Civil fine of up to \$10,000.
- 21 U.S.C. 862: 1st offense: Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses for up to 1 year for possessors and up to 5 years for traffickers. Subsequent offenses: Ineligibility for Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses for up to 5 years for possessors and permanently for traffickers.
- 18 U.S.C. 922(g): Ineligible to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm or ammunition

Miscellaneous

Drug convictions may result in the revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits, e.g., federal financial aid, pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc. The power to revoke such licenses and benefits is vested within the authorities of the applicable government agency.

Hazing Policies

UWM does not tolerate hazing in any form. Hazing is defined under the [Hazing Policy](#) and includes, but is not limited to:

intentional or reckless acts which endanger the physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any student organization. Prohibited acts may include any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug or other substance, forced confinement or any other forced activity which endangers the physical health or safety of the student.

Reporting Hazing Incidents

Individuals can report incidents of hazing through UWM's online reporting form which can be found here: <https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofWisconsinMilwaukeeForm>.

Hazing can also be reported to UWMPD; however, reporting to UWM staff does not automatically trigger a report to UWMPD.

Hazing Investigations

DOSO investigates allegations that student organizations or students have engaged in hazing. Hazing allegations against non-students may be investigated by another UWM unit, including but not limited to the UWM Police Department and/or Human Resources, depending upon the individual's UWM affiliation. Investigations under the non-academic misconduct policies shall proceed regardless of any criminal investigation or proceeding.

Potential sanctions for hazing committed by students are listed in UWS 17.085.

Hazing Violations and Statistics

Hazing Transparency Reports

The Stop Campus Hazing Act requires UWM to publish Campus Hazing Transparency Reports. This report is different from the ASFR. In the Hazing Transparency Report, UWM must summarize findings concerning any UWM recognized or established student organizations that are found to be in violation of hazing under Chapter UWS 17. UWM defines a "registered student organization" as a [student group registered through Student Involvement](#) and meeting student organization registration requirements.

Those Transparency Reports are available [here](#). If there are no Transparency Reports posted for any reporting period, there have not been any hazing violations by any registered student organizations within that reporting period.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act defines hazing as:

- Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that –
 - is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
 - causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act provides a non-exhaustive list of examples of conduct that causes or creates such a risk, including:

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;

- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

The Clery Act

The Clery Act and Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) require that UWM collect crime statistics that were reported to local police agencies or campus security authorities for crimes that occurred:

1. On campus
2. In certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by UWM
3. Public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus

For the purposes of the Clery Act statistics,¹² hazing is defined by the Stop Campus Hazing Act. *Note that this definition is different than the definition under Chapter UWS 17.09(5).*

The Stop Campus Hazing Act defines “student organization” for purposes of reporting Clery statistics as:

- an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government)
- in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education,
- whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Exploitation, and Stalking

UWM does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs or activities. UWM policies prohibit sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking, which are forms of sex discrimination.

UWM prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking as they are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act and Wisconsin state law. UWM issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan to address sexual harassment and sexual violence in all its forms, whether on or off campus.

Definitions

For the purposes of the Clery Act and under Wisconsin law, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and consent are defined as follows:

¹² Colleges and universities were only required to collect hazing statistics starting in 2025. Statistics will first appear in the ASFR in 2026 and will include three years of statistics starting in 2028.

Consent

“Consent” is defined in the state of Wisconsin as “words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.” The following persons are presumed incapable of consent, but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence, subject to the provisions of § 972.11 (2):

- A person suffering from a mental illness or defect which impairs capacity to appraise personal conduct.¹³
- A person who is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.¹⁴

Dating Violence

According to the Clery Act, “dating violence” is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim/survivor. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.¹⁵

In the state of Wisconsin, a dating relationship is further defined as a romantic or intimate social relationship between two adult individuals, but it does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context. The existence of a dating relationship is determined by considering the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the adult individuals involved in the relationship.¹⁶

Domestic Violence

According to the Clery Act, “domestic violence” is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim/survivor; by a person with whom the victim/survivor shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim/survivor as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim/survivor under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim/survivor who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.¹⁷

Criminal Sexual Contact¹⁸

The FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual defines “criminal sexual contact” as: “The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor’s clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This offense

¹³ Wis. Stat. § 940.225(4)(b)

¹⁴ Wis. Stat. § 940.225(4)(c)

¹⁵ U.S. Department of Education (2016) (rescinded), Clery Handbook at 3-36, available at <https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/handbook.pdf>.

¹⁶ Wis. Stat. § 813.12(1)(ag).

¹⁷ 34 CFR 668.46(a).

¹⁸ This replaces the prior NIBRS definition of “fondling.” As of this report’s publication, “fondling” is still used in the Wisconsin Administrative Code, including in UWS 17. UWM is updating its institutional policies to replace “fondling” with “criminal sexual contact.”

includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.”

Incest

According to the Clery Act, “incest” is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.¹⁹

In the state of Wisconsin, people who are nearer of kin than second cousins may not marry, except that marriage may be contracted between first cousins where the female has attained the age of 55 years or where either party, at the time of the application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a physician stating that either party is permanently sterile. (Wis. Stat. § 765.03).

Rape

According to the Clery Act, “rape” is penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.²⁰

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, criminal sexual contact, incest, or statutory rape as used in the NIBRS.²¹

In the state of Wisconsin, sexual assault is differentiated by degree, with the following definitions:

- (1) *First degree sexual assault*. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony:
 - (a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.
 - (b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.
 - (c) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.
 - (d) Commits a violation under sub. (2) against an individual who is 60 years of age or older. This paragraph applies irrespective of whether the defendant had actual knowledge of the victim’s age. A mistake regarding the victim’s age is not a defense to a prosecution under this paragraph.
- (2) *Second degree sexual assault*. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony:
 - (a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.
 - (b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.
 - (c) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the person’s conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.

¹⁹ 34 CFR 668.46(a).

²⁰ 34 CFR 668.46(a).

²¹ 34 CFR 668.46(a).

- (cm) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is under the influence of an intoxicant to a degree which renders that person incapable of giving consent if the defendant has actual knowledge that the person is incapable of giving consent and the defendant has the purpose to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with the person while the person is incapable of giving consent.
 - (d) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.
 - (f) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of that person.
 - (g) Is an employee of a facility or program under s. 940.295 (2) (b), (c), (h) or (k) and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is a patient or resident of the facility or program.
 - (h) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with an individual who is confined in a correctional institution if the actor is a correctional staff member. This paragraph does not apply if the individual with whom the actor has sexual contact or sexual intercourse is subject to prosecution for the sexual contact or sexual intercourse under this section.
 - (i) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with an individual who is on probation, parole, or extended supervision if the actor is a probation, parole, or extended supervision agent who supervises the individual, either directly or through a subordinate, in his or her capacity as a probation, parole, or extended supervision agent or who has influenced or has attempted to influence another probation, parole, or extended supervision agent's supervision of the individual. This paragraph does not apply if the individual with whom the actor has sexual contact or sexual intercourse is subject to prosecution for the sexual contact or sexual intercourse under this section.
 - (j) Is a licensee, employee, or nonclient resident of an entity, as defined in s. 48.685 (1) (b) or 50.065 (1) (c), and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a client of the entity.
- (3) *Third degree sexual assault.* Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony. Whoever has sexual contact in the manner described in sub. (5) (b) 2. or 3. with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony.
- (3m) *Fourth degree sexual assault.* Except as provided in sub. (3), whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.²²

Sexual Assault of a Child

Any person who has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a child who has not attained the age of 13 years and causes great bodily harm is guilty of a Class A felony. Any person who has sexual intercourse with a child who has not attained the age of 12 years is guilty of a Class B felony. Any person who has sexual intercourse with a child who has not attained the age of 16 years by use of threat of force or violence is guilty of a Class B felony. Any person who has sexual contact with a child who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence is guilty of a Class B felony if the person is at least 18 years of age when the sexual contact occurred. Any person who has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years is guilty of a Class B felony. Any person who has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a child who has not attained the age of 16 years is guilty of a Class C felony.²³

Underage Sexual Activity

In the state of Wisconsin, any person who has sexual contact with a child who has attained the age of

²² Wis. Stat. s. 940.225(1-3m).

²³ Wis. Stat. § 948.02.

15 years but has not attained the age of 16 years, or any person who has sexual intercourse with a child who has attained the age of 15 years, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the actor has not attained the age of 19 years when the violation occurs. The statute does not apply to the child's spouse.²⁴

Sexual Intercourse with a Child Age 16 or Older²⁵

Any person who has sexual intercourse with a child who is not that person's spouse and who has attained the age of 16 years is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the actor has attained the age of 19 years when the violation occurs.²⁶

Sexual Exploitation

"Sexual exploitation" is defined in UWM policy (SAAP 5-2, Appendix A: Definitions) as attempting, taking, or threatening to take nonconsensual sexual advantage of another person. Examples include:

1. Engaging in the following conduct without the knowledge and consent of all participants:
 - a. Observing, recording, or photographing private body parts or sexual activity of the complainant(s).
 - b. Allowing another person to observe, record, or photograph sexual activity or private body parts of the complainant(s).
 - c. Otherwise distributing recordings, photographs, or other images of the same of the complainant(s).;
2. Masturbating, touching one's genitals, or exposing one's genitals in the complainant's presence without the consent of the complainant, or inducing the complainant to do the same.
3. Dishonesty or deception regarding the use of contraceptives or condoms during the course of sexual contact or sexual intercourse;
4. Inducing incapacitation through deception for the purpose of making the complainant vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity;
5. Coercing the complainant to engage in sexual activity for money or anything of value;
6. Threatening distribution of any of the following, to coerce someone into sexual activity or providing money or anything of value:
 - a. Photos, videos, or recordings depicting private body parts or sexual activity of the complainant, or
 - b. Other information of a sexual nature involving the complainant, including sexual history or sexual orientation.

Stalking

According to the Clery Act, "stalking" is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other

²⁴ Wis. Stat. § 948.093.

²⁵ "Child" is generally defined in 948.01 as a person who has not attained the age of 18 years. UWS 17.151(2)(d) also defines "statutory rape" as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent as per s. 948.02, Stats.

²⁶ Wis. Stat. s. 948.09.

professional treatment or counseling.²⁷

In the state of Wisconsin, “stalking” means a series of two or more acts carried out over time, however short or long, that show a continuity of purpose, including any of the following:

1. Maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim.
2. Approaching or confronting the victim.
3. Appearing at the victim's workplace or contacting the victim's employer or coworkers.
4. Appearing at the victim's home or contacting the victim's neighbors.
5. Entering property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
6. Contacting the victim by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the victim's telephone or electronic device or any other person's telephone or electronic device to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues.
- 6m. Photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subdivision applies regardless of where the act occurs.
7. Sending to the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting the victim by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application.
- 7m. Sending to a member of the victim's family or household, or any current or former employer of the victim, or any current or former coworker of the victim, or any friend of the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim.
8. Placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
9. Delivering an object to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim.
- Causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subds. 1. to 9.²⁸

Domestic Abuse; Domestic Abuse Restraining Orders and Injunctions

In the state of Wisconsin, “domestic abuse” means any of the following engaged in by an adult family member or adult household member against another adult family member or adult household member, by an adult caregiver against an adult who is under the caregiver’s care, by an adult against his or her adult former spouse, by an adult against an adult with whom the individual has or had a dating relationship, or by an adult against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:

1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.
3. A violation of § [940.225](#) (1), (2) or (3). [Sexual Assault]
4. A violation of § [940.32](#). [Stalking]
5. A violation of § [943.01](#), involving property that belongs to the individual. [Damage to Property]
- A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5.²⁹

²⁷ 34 CFR 668.46(a).

²⁸ [Wis. Stat. § 940.32\(1\)\(a\)](#).

²⁹ Wis. Stat. § 813.12(1)(am).

Domestic Abuse Incidents; Arrest and Prosecution

“Domestic abuse” means any of the following engaged in by an adult person against his or her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:

1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
 2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.
 3. A violation of § 940.225(1)[first degree sexual assault], (2) [second degree sexual assault], or (3) third degree sexual assault].
- A physical act that may cause the other person to fear imminent in the conduct described in 1, 2, or 3.³⁰

Educational Programs and Campaigns

As an institution, UWM provides and, in some cases, mandates comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking. UWM is committed to providing programs, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns that are responsive to community needs; informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and that consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

UWM is committed to providing educational primary prevention and awareness programs for its students and employees. “Primary prevention programs” means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcomes that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur.³¹ “Awareness programs” are defined as “community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.”³²

For more information on trainings for faculty, staff, and students regarding Title IX/sexual harassment and sexual violence reporting and response options, visit uwm.edu/titleix/education-and-training. For more information on trainings and programs for students on sexual and relationship violence prevention, visit <https://uwm.edu/wellness/health-promotion/violence-prevention/> or email uwm-violenceprevention@uwm.edu. Additional information about programs is provided below.

Primary Prevention Programs

UWM implements a variety of relevant, sustainable educational programs, trainings, and campaigns to promote the awareness and prevention of sexual violence and sexual harassment for students and employees. As an example, UWM provides an online, self-paced sexual assault prevention training program consisting of videos, interactive exercises, and information regarding consent, alcohol and other drugs, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, healthy and abusive relationships, and strategies to recognize and combat sexual assault and sexual harassment. In addition, the training includes legal definitions and penalties for sexual assault, statistics on sexual assaults, victim rights, survivor support, and resources on campus.

³⁰ Wis. Stat. § 968.075(1)(a).

³¹ 34 CFR 668.46(j).

³² 34 CFR 668.46(j).

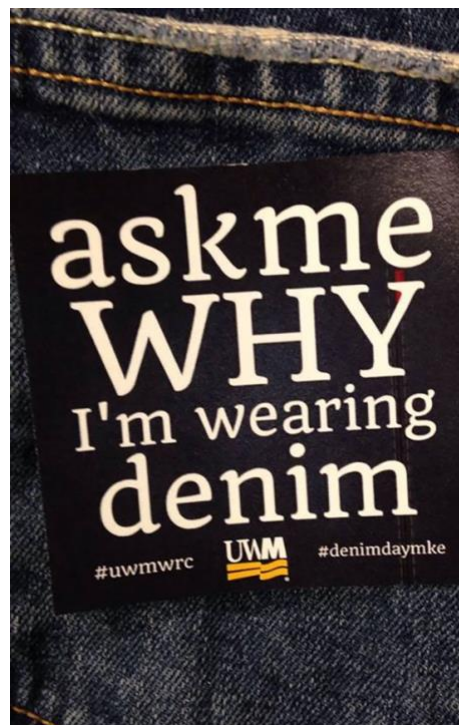
UW System policy requires online sexual assault prevention training for all new employees, as well as a refresher online training program every three (3) years.³³ Full-time employees at UWM who are enrolled in classes must complete both the employee and student-based training. Students who also hold student employment positions are only expected to complete the student-based training. UWM staff regularly review program curricula and available options to ensure UWM is utilizing curricula that meet the needs of our students and employees and Title IX requirements.

During orientation, DOSO, Student Health and Wellness Center, EOCR, and UWMPD verbally share information, resources, and prevention strategies. This presentation consists of a discussion on resources available to students for their physical and emotional well-being and an open forum question and answer session. These orientations are mandatory, depending on student type, and voluntary for parents/guests. Students who don't attend an in-person program are required to complete an online orientation course that provides this content. During Fall Welcome, UWM also sponsors the Healthy Choices Event, an educational, interactive program that focuses on one or more campus health priority areas, including mental health, alcohol and other drugs, and sexual violence prevention.

Ongoing Programs

In addition to the programs above, UWM engages in ongoing prevention and awareness efforts throughout the year.

- The Title IX Coordinator/EOCR frequently provides training to responsible employees, including academic department chairs, and to other faculty and staff regarding reporting requirements, available resources, and options for supporting individuals with concerns related to sexual harassment and sexual violence. The Title IX Coordinator/EOCR participates in outreach and engagement activities on all UWM campuses and offers training to offices, community partners, and student groups upon request.
- The Student Health and Wellness Center (SHAW) organizes an annual fair held during Sexual Assault Awareness Month
- SHAW offers prevention programming on bystander intervention, healthy relationships, consent and communication, alcohol and other drugs.
- SHAW student Peer Health Educators serve as role models for students and are a reliable source for health and safety information, holding programs on the above topics within the residence halls and throughout campus.
- The Women's Resource Center (WRC) and the LGBTQ+ Resource Center house a free literature collection, which contains more than 200 titles related to sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, and domestic violence/interpersonal relationship violence, as well as other topically related books, DVDs, and materials available to the UWM community.
- The WRC coordinates UWM's Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities with partners across campus and sponsors campus-wide educational programs every April. This includes an annual Denim Day to bring awareness to interpersonal violence.
- University Housing provides an extensive staff training program for professional and student



³³ [UW System Administrative Policy 1293](#).

staff. Additionally, University Housing annually hosts entertainers (comedians and/or lecturers) who address the issue of alcohol and its relationship to consent. University Housing student leaders, programming groups, and staff host large-scale events for residents related to sex, sexual consent, and how to have healthy relationships. University Housing hosts a variety of late-night, alcohol alternative programming. These weekly programs are a way to provide residents with a fun and safe alternative to going out and participating in high-risk behaviors, specifically, high-risk drinking that puts students in unsafe situations.

- UWM Athletics also sponsors OneLove, an organization that works with young people across the country to raise awareness about the warning signs of relationship violence through a film-based discussion with a trained facilitator.

Bystander Intervention Programs and Risk Reduction

UWM is committed to providing bystander intervention initiatives. These are promoted and facilitated each semester in collaboration with campus community leaders, socio-cultural centers, and faculty. Through bystander intervention training, employees and students can learn how to engage as proactive bystanders to identify the signs of abuse and respond by using empathic risk reduction techniques.

“You Can Help! Prevent Sexual & Relationship Violence” is a voluntary, 2-hour, evidence-informed bystander training designed for students. The training identifies a continuum of inappropriate behavior that contributes to a culture of sexual violence and asks that each member of the community commit to intervene in safe, individualized strategies that reflect an appropriate level of intervention for the inappropriate behavior. Facilitated by the Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention Coordinator in the Student Health and Wellness Center, this training can be coordinated by contacting uwm-violenceprevention@uwm.edu.

Bystander Intervention Tips

Bystander intervention means safe and pro-social options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and acting to safely intervene.

Friends, campus community members, and peers can serve an important role in reducing acts of all forms of violence. Individuals should always assess their own safety, but options to safely intervene when a situation looks like it may lead to violence may include:

- Using a **Direct** approach: Name the problematic behavior and address it in the moment.
- **Delegating**: If you don't feel like you can intervene on your own, ask others to help you.
- **Creating a Distraction**: Sometimes the best way to get someone out of a potentially dangerous situation is to divert attention elsewhere.
- **Document**: Record important information about the incident- who, what, where, when, how.
- **Delay Response**: Check in with those affected by the situation to see how they are doing and provide resources.

If any situation becomes volatile or makes you feel unsafe, contact the [police](#).

Risk Reduction

To be clear: a victim/survivor's decisions and actions never justify their being subjected to harm or violence. These acts always depend on someone else making the choice to cause that harm.

However, there are things we can all do to help promote individual and community safety, such as:

- Have healthy, open, and ongoing conversations with your partner or potential partner about sex and sexual contact. Talk about your boundaries and what behaviors you both feel comfortable and uncomfortable engaging in.
- Respect everyone's personal boundaries in all situations, including those involving sex. Consent should be clear, knowing, and voluntary. If you're not certain you've obtained consent, stop and check in with your partner.
- Understand that people who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent. Signs of incapacitation may include—but are not limited to—throwing up, slurring words, stumbling, or not being able to remember conversations.
- When going out with friends, plan ahead. Charge your phone before going out and stay in contact with your friends throughout the evening. Create a plan with friends to check in on each other before heading out. If someone doesn't check in, call or text to make sure they're okay.
- Pay attention to your gut instincts. If a situation feels uncomfortable, find someone you trust or leave.
- Contact 911 if you have concerns about your safety, or if you believe someone else is in immediate danger.
- Use and encourage others to have a companion or a safe means of getting home, i.e., a trusted friend, taxi, etc.

Learn more about how to apply bystander intervention concepts noted above by participating in the You Can Help! Prevent Sexual and Relationship Violence training. Sign up for a scheduled training or request a training at uwm.edu/wellness/wellness-programs.

Red flags and behaviors of an abusive partner may include, but are not limited to:

- Sabotaging or obstructing their partner's ability to work or attend school.
- Controlling what their partner wears and how they act.
- Demeaning their partner either privately or publicly; name-calling; criticism.
- Attempting to isolate their partner from family or friends.
- Threatening to harm their partner, their partner's family, pets, or belongings.
- Monitoring where their partner goes, who they call, and who they spend time with.
- Expecting their partner to ask permission from them before social engagement.
- Threatening and/or using a weapon against their partner.
- Having ever forced, coerced, or manipulated their partner into having sex or performing sexual acts.
- Accusing their partner of cheating or often becoming jealous of their relationships with others.
- Trapping their partner in their apartment or residence hall room and keeping them from leaving.
- Using social media, texting, and/or calling their partner obsessively to find out where they are and what they are doing.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Exploitation, or Stalking

Reporting incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence to UWM authorities as soon as possible will help ensure that victim/survivors are aware of services available to them, and that University staff can act on UWM's commitment to providing a safe environment to live, work, and learn. For the sake of clarity, "reporting" is used here to refer to the formal disclosure of a sexual harassment or sexual violence incident.

Incidents of sexual harassment or sexual violence can be reported to several offices:

CONTACT	LOCATION	PHONE	WEBSITE
Title IX Coordinator	Mitchell Hall 359	414-229-7012	uwm.edu/titleix/
UWMPD	3351 N. Downer Ave.	Emergency: 414-229-9911 Non-Emergency: 414-229-4627	uwm.edu/police/
Dean of Students Office	Student Union 345	414-229-4632	uwm.edu/deanofstudents/
Office of Equal Opportunity and Civil Rights	Mitchell Hall 359	414-229-5923	uwm.edu/equal-opportunity-civil-rights/
University Housing Office	Sandburg Hall C120	414-229-5712	uwm.edu/housing/
Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs	Chapman Hall 132	414-229-4038	uwm.edu/studentaffairs/
Campus Health Officer	Northwest Quad Building D, 7 th Floor	414-229-7429	uwm.edu/wellness/

Confidential Resources

If a student is uncertain about whether they want to report an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence, they can talk to someone confidentially at the following:

CONTACT	LOCATION	PHONE	WEBSITE
Campus Resources - Available to students			
Student Health and Wellness Center (medical and counseling staff)	Northwest Quadrant, 7th & 8th Floors, 2025 E. Newport Avenue	414-229-7429	uwm.edu/wellness/
Office of Survivor Support & Victim Advocacy Services	Northwest Quadrant, 8th Floor, 2025 E. Newport Avenue	414-229-4582	uwm.edu/wellness/health-services/survivor-support/
Off-Campus Resources – Available to all			
Aurora Healing and Advocacy Services	Multiple Milwaukee Locations: Sexual Assault Support Locations Aurora Health Care	414-219-5555	www.aurorahealthcare.org/healing-advocacy-services
Sojourner Family Peace Center	619 W. Walnut Street Milwaukee, WI 53212	414-933-2722	familypeacecenter.org/

Employees may receive confidential assistance through their own health care provider or the following:

CONTACT	LOCATION	PHONE	WEBSITE
UWM Employee Assistance Program	<i>Off-campus resource</i>	866-274-4723	uwm.edu/hr/eap/
Aurora Healing and Advocacy Services	<i>Off-campus resource</i> 130 W Bruce Street, 4th floor Milwaukee, WI 53204	414-219-5555	www.aurorahealthcare.org/healing-advocacy-services
Sojourner Family Peace Center	<i>Off-campus resource</i> 619 W. Walnut Street Milwaukee, WI 53212	414-933-2722	familypeacecenter.org/

Reporting to UWMPD

Individuals can report sexual violence concerns to UWMPD by contacting the department by phone or in person. UWMPD officers will then interview the reporting party about the incident(s) and report. Subsequent investigative measures will vary based upon the incident(s). UWMPD will accept voluntary, anonymous crime reports to the extent that the law allows. Such reports allow UWMPD to respect the wishes of the reporting party to remain anonymous while allowing UWMPD and UWM to take steps to ensure the safety of the campus community. Reporting an incident of sexual violence to UWMPD does not obligate the victim to seek prosecution.

Anonymous reports will be entered into the Automated Records Management System and tracked as anonymous.

Filing a police report may help:

- Ensure that a victim of sexual violence receives any necessary medical treatment and has access to counseling from individuals specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.
- Provide the opportunity for collection and preservation of evidence, which may be difficult or impossible to obtain later.
- Aid in the apprehension of offenders and make it possible to pursue potential prosecution through the criminal justice system.
- Aid the victim in pursuing a protective (restraining) order, if desired and warranted.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator and Other University Staff

Individuals can also report concerns to the UWM Title IX Coordinator for potential investigation and discipline under UWM's internal policies. Trained investigators may investigate sexual harassment and sexual violence allegations under the coordination of the UWM Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University's compliance with Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments. Title IX, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Covered under Title IX are educational programs and services such as housing, athletics, admissions, financial aid, recruitment, student treatment services, counseling, guidance, discipline, classroom assignments, and grading.

Anyone wishing to report an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence may contact the Title IX Coordinator, regardless of the status of the individuals involved. Any concern or incident can also be reported via the links available at www.uwm.edu/titleix, and staff receiving such a report will refer it to the appropriate office for review and follow-up. Certain UWM employees who receive information

regarding an incident or situation involving sexual harassment or sexual violence are required to promptly report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt of such a report, the Title IX Coordinator will, generally, reach out to the individual who has experienced the concern and provide information about resources and response options. More information about UWM employee reporting requirements can be found in the UWM [Discriminatory Conduct and Consensual Relationships Policy \(SAAP 5-1\)](#) and the UWM [Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy \(SAAP 5-2\)](#).

UWM provides training and information to many staff members who may respond to and support victims/survivors, however, healing can look different for everyone. UWM understands that not all victims/survivors are comfortable reporting or choosing to report incidents to law enforcement or campus administrators. Additional services available to victims of crime occurring both on and off campus are listed in this section, including confidential options that will not result in criminal or university investigation.

When reporting sexual misconduct, please note the following:

- The preservation of evidence may strengthen investigations, which may result in a better chance of holding the accused responsible or obtaining a restraining order. (Evidence may include the clothing worn at the time, a record of threatening text messages and emails, and bodily fluids.) For a forensic exam, please visit Aurora Healing and Advocacy Services, which is an off-campus resource, at 414-219-5555.
- A Forensic Nurse Exam can be obtained free of charge and without notifying UWM or law enforcement. Information on how to obtain a Forensic Nurse Exam can be found on the [UWM Title IX website](#), and [Wisconsin Department of Justice, Medical Forensics Program website](#).
- Although it is best not to shower, even if a victim has showered and changed clothes, a police report can be filed and/or medical exam can be obtained.
- Campus officials are required to provide information about options and assist in making contact with law enforcement personnel if requested.
- Filing a report will generally involve an interview with a law enforcement officer or an investigating officer from the Title IX office, or both, if you choose to report to both entities. You may request an officer of the gender you feel most comfortable with to take your statement.

Disclosing to a Victim Advocate

Individuals may also confidentially discuss their situation with a Victim Advocate. Victim Advocates can offer emotional support, help with understanding reporting options, walk students through the process if they choose to report, provide legal, housing, and academic advocacy, and connect students with other resources.

Victim/Survivor's Rights

Following a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment and/or stalking to UWM, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, UWM will provide the individual an explanation of their rights and options related to UWM. All victims/survivors have the right to be accompanied by a person of their choosing, including a confidential advocate, when they submit a report, and to any meetings related to institutional disciplinary proceedings.

A student who is the victim/survivor of sexual harassment or sexual violence has the right to:

- Report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, DOSO, University Housing, and/or EOCR to initiate

an investigation, receive information on obtaining a campus “no contact” order and/or protective (restraining) court order, and/or for assistance in notifying UWMPD or local law enforcement. The victim/survivor may also report the incident to UWMPD or local law enforcement if the incident occurred off-campus.

- Receive assistance from the Title IX Coordinator, DOSO, EOCR, Student Health and Wellness Center, branch campus counseling staff, and University Housing in notifying UWMPD or local law enforcement.
- Decline to report the incident to law enforcement or the University.
- Receive information and/or assistance from DOSO in asking the alleged respondent not to contact the victim and/or to receive information from UWMPD on obtaining a protective court order.
- Confidentially contact the Office of Survivor Support & Victim Advocacy to discuss available assistance and support, including information on UWM Title IX and/or criminal justice processes, and on obtaining a protective court order.
- Receive medical services, advocacy services, and confidential counseling services from the offices listed above, as appropriate.
- Receive written notification of all services/options.
- Receive advocacy, personal support, crisis intervention, and other support services, including referrals for visa/immigration assistance, from:

CONTACT	LOCATION	PHONE	WEBSITE
UWM Office of Survivor Support & Victim Advocacy Service	Campus resource	414-229-4582	https://uwm.edu/wellness/health-services/survivor-support/
Aurora Healing and Advocacy Services	Off-campus resource 130 W Bruce Street, 4th floor Milwaukee, WI 53204	414-219-5555	www.aurorahealthcare.org/healing-advocacy-services
Sojourner Family Peace Center	Off-campus resource 619 W. Walnut Street Milwaukee, WI 53212	414-933-2722	familypeacecenter.org/
Milwaukee Bar Association Lawyer Referral and Information (legal services)	Off-campus resource	414-274-6768	www.findmilwaukeeattorneys.org/
Center for International Education (VISA and immigration assistance and/or referrals)	Garland Hall, 1st Floor	414-229-4846	https://uwm.edu/cie/

Protective Measures

Students who are the victim/survivor of sexual harassment or sexual violence may receive assistance, upon request, from the Survivor Support & Victim Advocacy Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator in changing academic, living, transportation, financial aid, and campus working situations if requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available and regardless of whether the victim/survivor chooses to report the crime to UWMPD or local law enforcement.

UWM will preserve student privacy to the extent possible while providing such accommodations or protective measures. UWM will limit disclosure regarding any protective measures to only those individuals who need to know about them to implement or enforce them, and records concerning such measures are maintained consistent with UWM’s obligation to maintain the privacy of student

education records, and consistent with state and federal laws.

Students who are the victim/survivor of sexual harassment or sexual violence may receive information and/or assistance from DOSO in obtaining a campus “No Contact” order and/or UWMPD or Office of Survivor Support & Victim Advocacy in obtaining a protective order from a local court.

Crime Victim’s Rights

In the state of Wisconsin, individuals who are the victims of crime and who report that crime to the police are entitled to certain protections.³⁴ These rights include the general right to be “treated with fairness, dignity, and respect for his or her privacy by public officials, employees, or agencies;” as well as to attend court proceedings; “to receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;” “to be informed of financial assistance and other social services available as a result of being a witness of a crime;” be accompanied by a victim advocate to law enforcement interviews and at interviews and proceedings related to the crime.³⁵ A full description of the rights of victims and witnesses of crimes is available at docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/950.pdf.

In addition to the rights given by federal and state law, UWM is committed to ensuring that victims/survivors of sexual misconduct also have the following rights:

- The right to seek a victim advocate of their choosing. Additional information and resources about victim advocacy, services on campus, and in the community is available at <https://uwm.edu/community-empowerment-institutional-inclusivity/services/title-ix/get-help/#h-confidential-advocacy-services>.
- The right to access sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.
- The right to be informed of and have access to their own medical, mental health, Forensic Nurse Examiner, campus disciplinary, and/or victim advocacy services.
- The right to have options for offering their testimony in a campus disciplinary hearing.
- UWM will disclose to the victim of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by UWM against a student who is an alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UWM will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the next of kin of the victim, if requested in writing.

Restraining Orders and No Contact Orders

The following information is provided by the Wisconsin Department of Justice, available at <https://www.wisdoj.gov/Pages/CrimeVictimServices/restraining-orders.aspx>.

More information is available at Women’s Law: [Wisconsin Restraining Orders | WomensLaw.org](https://www.womenslaw.org/wisconsin-restraining-orders)

Restraining Order

A restraining order (RO) is a court order that orders someone not to hurt you, to stay away from you, move out of a residence, have no contact with you, or stop harassing you.

To get a restraining order, start the process by requesting papers for a temporary restraining order (TRO). These papers are called the petition. The person completing the petition is called the petitioner. The person against whom the petition is filed is called the respondent. Once an individual has filed a

³⁴ Wis. Stat. Ch. 950.

³⁵ Wis. Stat. § 950.04-950.045.

TRO petition, the court decides whether or not to issue a TRO based on the information in the petition. If the court grants the TRO, the court will schedule a hearing for the petitioner to return to court within 14 days. This hearing is called an injunction hearing. At that hearing, the petitioner can ask the court to order a final order of protection, which is called an injunction. An injunction can be granted for up to two (2) years for child abuse, and up to four (4) years for domestic abuse, harassment, and individuals at risk. In cases where there is a substantial risk of homicide or sexual abuse to the petitioner by the respondent, the injunction may be granted for up to five (5) years for child abuse, and up to 10 years for domestic abuse, harassment, and individuals at risk.³⁶

A harassment, child abuse, individual at risk, or domestic abuse injunction may be ordered in effect permanently if the court finds the respondent has been convicted of a violation of first-, second-, or third-degree sexual assault against the petitioner.

Victims/survivors sometimes ask if restraining orders are necessary if there is no criminal action pending. ROs do provide protections that are unavailable through the criminal trial process, such as the authority for law enforcement to make an immediate arrest if a violation occurs. Victims/survivors sometimes also have other questions about how a RO may impact a criminal case or if they can obtain more than one type of RO. Victims/survivors may want to discuss these complicated questions with the district attorney or with an advocate, so the victim/survivor can make decisions that will keep them safe. Advocates can assist victims/survivors with a better understanding of the RO process, developing a safety plan, and providing additional resources.

For additional information about Restraining Orders in Wisconsin, individuals can contact the UWM Office of Victim Advocacy & Survivor Support, and/or visit www.wcasa.org/resources/areas-of-interest/systems/civil-legal-needs-of-survivors/ or www.endabusewi.org/our-work/legal-services/.

Harassment Restraining Orders (HROs)

An HRO may be appropriate for some victims/survivors who experience sexual harassment or sexual violence by someone with whom they have not had an intimate relationship. Grounds include, but are not limited to: striking, shoving, kicking or otherwise subjecting another person to physical contact or attempting or threatening to do the same; engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts which harass or intimidate another person and serve no legitimate purpose; engaging in child abuse (see definition below), sexual assault, or stalking. One (1) act of sexual assault can be grounds to obtain this restraining order.

Any person harassed, including an adult, a child, the parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or guardian ad litem, of a child who was harassed, can file a HRO against any person, child, or adult, who engages in harassment as described above. A few additional individuals can petition in a proceeding brought under Wis. Stat. § 48.13 (child in need of protection or services).

The respondent can be ordered to cease or avoid the harassment of the petitioner, to avoid the residence of the petitioner (this can be ordered temporarily even when the respondent owns the property), or any combination of these remedies. The HRO can be in effect up to four (4) years. A firearm surrender is not automatic but may be requested by the petitioner of the HRO.

³⁶ Wisconsin Department of Justice. Restraining Orders, available at <https://www.wisdoj.gov/Pages/CrimeVictimServices/restraining-orders.aspx>.

Domestic Abuse Restraining Order (DARO)

Sexual assault is a common form of domestic abuse by intimate partners. Grounds for a DARO include but are not limited to, intentional infliction of physical pain; physical injury or illness; intentional impairment of physical condition; sexual assault (1st – 3rd degree); intentional damage of property; or threats to engage in any of the above.

An adult family member, adult household member, adult former spouse, adult with whom the petitioner has a child in common, adult with whom the petitioner has or had a dating relationship, an adult under a caregiver's supervision, or a guardian of an individual adjudicated incompetent can file for a DARO. The petitioner must be the victim, except for the guardian of an incompetent individual.

A DARO can be granted against an adult family member, adult household member, adult former spouse, adult with whom the petitioner has a child in common, adult with whom the petitioner has or had a dating relationship, or an adult caregiver.

The respondent can be ordered to refrain from committing acts of domestic abuse against the victim, avoid the victim's residence or any other location temporarily occupied by the victim (this can be ordered temporarily even when the respondent owns the property), avoid contacting or having others contact the victim, any combination of these remedies, or any other appropriate remedy not inconsistent with the remedies requested in the petition. If a DARO is granted, it must be for the duration requested by the victim but may not exceed four years. If a DARO is granted, firearms surrender is mandatory.

Child Abuse Restraining Order (CARO)

This restraining order is used when children are abused. Grounds include but are not limited to: sexual assault (1st – 4th degree); sexual assault of a child (1st and 2nd degree); repeated acts of sexual assault; sexual exploitation of a child; permitting, allowing or encouraging a child to engage in child prostitution; causing a child to view or listen to sexual activity; causing child to expose or exposing genitals or pubic area to a child; emotional damage; physical injury; or threats to engage in this conduct.

A victim of child abuse or the parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or guardian ad litem of a victim can file for a CARO. A few additional individuals can petition in a proceeding brought under Wis. Stat. §48.13 (child in need of protection or services).

A CARO can be granted against any person, child, or adult who engages in child abuse. A claim of emotional damage can be brought against a parent, guardian, or legal custodian who has neglected, refused, or been unable to ameliorate those symptoms for reasons other than poverty.

A respondent can be ordered to avoid the victim's residence and avoid contacting or causing any person to contact the victim (with a few narrow exceptions). The injunction can be granted for up to two (2) years or until the child reaches 18, whichever is first. If a CARO is granted, firearms surrender is mandatory. A CARO may also set or restrict visitation rights if the respondent is the parent of the child victim.

Enforcing a Restraining Order

If the respondent violates the restraining order, call the police immediately. The respondent has just committed a crime. Ask the police to have the district attorney's office review the case for charges, even if no arrest is made. If the respondent is on probation or parole, give a copy of the restraining order to the parole agent and report any violations. To find out who their probation agent is, call the

Department of Corrections Central Records at (608) 240-3750 and provide the person's name or birthday.

UWM and Restraining Orders

UWM will enforce active restraining orders issued by a court of law, including tribal courts, when provided notice of the order. Students who have a court-issued restraining order and wish to inform UWM should contact DOS or UWMPD. Employees who have a court-issued restraining order should notify UWMPD. Please be aware that notification to the University of an existing court-ordered restraining order may require the Title IX Coordinator to evaluate the situation giving rise to the order if prescribed by Title IX.

If your restraining order is being violated, regardless of whether you have informed UWMPD, please call 911 immediately.

No Contact Orders

No Contact Orders can be issued by DOSO, and in situations where there are allegations of sexual harassment or sexual violence, the Title IX Coordinator can also issue a No Contact Order. No Contact Orders are issued in writing via a student's university email, and, when possible, verbally. Recipients of the No Contact Order are informed that future contact with the individual or individuals named in the No Contact Order may be considered harassment and could result in a disciplinary investigation. If the individuals involved are in student organizations, activities, or classes together, the parameters of the No Contact Order will be discussed and additional expectations for minimizing contact may be added to the written correspondence. Students will be provided with an opportunity to ask questions about the terms of the No Contact Order issued to them.

Information About Sex Offenders

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement to the campus community about where to find information on registered sex offenders in the state. It also requires sex offenders who are already required to register with the state to notify that state if they are enrolled, carry on a vocation, and/or are employed in a post-secondary institution.

In Wisconsin, convicted sex offenders must register with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections; a registry can be found at offender.doc.state.wi.us/public. UWM will inform the campus if there is a change in how and where this data may be obtained.

In 1997, the State of Wisconsin enacted the Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification Law. This law was created to monitor and track people convicted of sex crimes and to provide access to this information for police, victims, and the general public. The official website is designed to enhance public safety by making the information contained in the Sex Offender Registry easily accessible to the public. It also serves to enhance public awareness about sexual violence in our communities and provides valuable information about the ways in which individuals and communities can protect themselves and those they love from acts of sexual violence.

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections supplies information to UWMPD regarding registered sex offenders who are enrolled and/or employed at UWM. This information can also be found at uwm.edu/police/services/crime-data/sex-offender-information/.

UWM Protective Measures and Resource Notification

UWM will provide written notification about options for protective measures to victims/survivors who

report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, and/or stalking, as well as to respondents, subject to and consistent with regulations relating to the implementation of Title IX, where applicable. UWM may be able to offer a range of appropriate protective measures, including changes to academic, working, transportation, and living situations if requested by the complainant(s) or the respondent(s), and as reasonably available. UWM may also issue a directive ordering the parties to a complaint not to have contact with each other. Protective measures can be ongoing, are not necessarily tied to the outcome of a disciplinary action and will be determined on a case-by-case basis in response to the request and concerns of the victim. The UWM Victim Advocate, DOSO, and/or UWMPD can assist in developing a safety plan. More information on No Contact Orders is available in the Restraining Orders section of this document.

UWM will provide written notification to parties to a sexual violence complaint about options for, and assistance in, requesting changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. This will be provided whether the alleged offense occurred on or off campus. UWM will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim/survivor requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim/survivor chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. This information is also provided to all students and employees in this ASR/ASFR.

Confidentiality

UWM takes confidentiality seriously. UWM will share information with others only on a need-to-know basis, which may include investigators, witnesses, the complainant and respondent, relevant UWM officials, or as required or permitted by law. UWM will maintain as confidential, to the extent permitted by law, any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of UWM to provide accommodations or protective measures.

When a student and/or employee victim/survivor reports to a university office and/or official who is not explicitly designated as a confidential resource, UWM takes every precaution to protect privacy and confidentiality by sharing information only with university officials who have a legitimate educational or employment interest and/or those who need to know for the purposes of providing an institutional response. Anyone who has experienced sexual harassment or sexual violence may choose to consult with a licensed mental health care provider or health care provider of their choice. By law, such professionals are able to assist victims confidentially and are exempt from legal obligations to report incidents to the university, with some limited exceptions, such as child abuse, elder abuse, or certain threats of harm. For additional information about these services, visit the “Confidential Resources” section of this report.

UWM maintains information about sexual misconduct in a secure manner. When a victim/survivor requests confidentiality or requests that UWM not proceed with an investigation, UWM respects that request to the extent possible, consistent with state and federal legal requirements. In rare circumstances, UWM’s legal obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment may require that UWM proceed with an investigation, which may require investigators to share limited identifying information about a victim/survivor; however, UWM takes steps to inform a victim/survivor should it become necessary to do so. In all cases, UWM works with the victim/survivor to provide resources and support. UWM policy prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports or participates in an investigative or disciplinary process by UWM.

For victims/survivors aged 18 and older who report to non-confidential sources, reports of sexual

assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, and/or stalking are directed to the Title IX Coordinator, who will share relevant information only with those who need to know, such as Deputy Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and other individuals who are responsible for handling the school's response to incidents, or as necessary to comply with the Wisconsin Public Records Law, a valid subpoena, a lawful discovery request, or a governmental inquiry or investigation. UWM follows applicable Title IX regulations and guidance and the requirements of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, when evaluating whether to disclose student information. In the case of minors, UWM employees must report child abuse to Child Protective Services or local law enforcement.

For Clery Act reporting and disclosures, a victim/survivor's name or identifying information will never appear in a Timely Warning, on the Daily Crime Log, or in the Annual Security Report. UWM will redact a victim/survivor's identifying information when responding to requests for information pursuant to the Wisconsin Public Records Law. UWM also will not disclose identifiable information about research subjects if prohibited by an NIH-issued Certificate of Confidentiality, HIPAA regulations, and state laws pertaining to the privacy of health information or promises of confidentiality made to research subjects pursuant to the federally required consent form and authorization form. UWM must respond to valid subpoenas that are not prohibited by other applicable law and may not be able to redact information when responding to a subpoena.

There are confidential resources available, such as the UWM Office of Survivor Support & Victim Advocacy Services (see the Confidential Resources section of this report). Other licensed healthcare providers and counselors employed by UWM follow the confidentiality requirements of their profession when they are providing care to a patient or a client.

For information about off-campus and non-UW-affiliated confidential resources, please see the "Confidential Resources" section of this report.

UWM Disciplinary Action for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Exploitation, & Stalking

UWM policy prohibits sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking. The following policies and procedures of the University of Wisconsin System, and UWM apply to UWM's response to allegations of such student or employee misconduct. Complaints against students will be processed through Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter UWS 17 (Student Nonacademic Disciplinary Procedures). Complaints against employees will be processed under the UWM Discriminatory Conduct and Consensual Relationships Policy (SAAP 5-1), the UWM Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy (SAAP 5-2), and the UWM Policy on Investigation and Resolution of Formal Title IX Complaints (SAAP 5-4). For additional information about these policies and processes, visit uw.edu/titleix/.

Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible in cases of sexual violence. Student employees may be subject to non-academic misconduct charges in addition to any employment-related action.

Any investigations will be fair and impartial from the outset of the investigation through its conclusion. UWM will complete a sexual misconduct investigation promptly in accordance with federal guidance, although the timeframe for investigation will depend upon the availability of witnesses and evidence, and other factors such as a parallel criminal investigation, school breaks, reasonable requests by either party for an extension, and the complexity of the investigation. All individuals in the investigation and

disciplinary hearing process, at a minimum, receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of parties to the complaint and promotes accountability.

In all sexual misconduct investigations, UWM uses a preponderance of evidence standard to determine whether an act of sexual violence occurred. A “preponderance of evidence” means information that would persuade a reasonable person that a proposition is more probably true than not true.

Chapter UWS 17: Student Non-Academic Misconduct

Sexual misconduct committed by a student may lead to university-imposed disciplinary procedures and sanctions. That process is contained in Chapter UWS 17.³⁷

Chapter UWS 17 is a part of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and was adopted by the State of Wisconsin as a set of student disciplinary procedures for the University of Wisconsin System. It defines conduct by students that may result in University discipline and also describes the sanctions which may be imposed and the procedures for carrying out disciplinary actions. Due process for students accused of misconduct is an important part of these procedures.

Nonacademic misconduct policies cover a broad spectrum of conduct involving students’ behavior, wherever it takes place. A student may be subject to discipline for conduct that is or already has been the subject of criminal action. This means that a student who is given a citation and/or arrested by law enforcement may also be subject to non-academic misconduct proceedings.

Sexual misconduct cases are subject to unique procedures as defined in UWS 17.151-17.156. Such disciplinary procedures typically take 90 calendar days following the conclusion of any sexual misconduct investigation, depending upon several factors, including, but not limited to, the availability of witnesses and any hearing committee/examiner.

Chapter UWS 17 guarantees the following rights in sexual misconduct cases:

- Proceedings will be prompt, fair and impartial.
- Investigations and all relevant proceedings will be conducted by officials who receive, at minimum, annual training on sexual harassment definitions, the scope of UWM’s education programs and activities, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, how to serve impartially, and how to avoid prejudgment of facts, conflicts of interest and bias.
- Hearing examiners and committees will also receive training on conducting sexual misconduct hearings, including assessing the relevance of evidence and the relevance of questions, among other topics.
- A hearing examiner’s or committee’s finding of misconduct in sexual misconduct cases will be based on a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- The complainant will have the same opportunity as the respondent to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor or support person of their choice.
- UWM will not limit the choice of an advisor or support person or the presence of such person for either the respondent or the complainant in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however, UWM may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which such person may

³⁷ For student conduct processes that were in effect before August 14, 2020, visit <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecodearchive/726/insert/UWS%2017.pdf>. For student conduct processes that were in effect between August 14, 2020 and May 10, 2021, visit https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/emergency_rules/all/emr2027.

participate in the proceedings that apply equally to both parties.

- The complainant and respondent will receive simultaneous notification of:
 - Whether the formal complaint is dismissed and their appeal rights concerning that decision.
 - The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual misconduct.
 - UWM procedures for the complainant and respondent to appeal the result, if available.
 - Any change to the result through appeal.
 - When the result becomes final.
- Proceedings will be completed with reasonably prompt timeframes and will include a process that allows for extension of the time frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay and reason for delay.
- The complainant and respondent will be provided timely notice of any meeting at which the respondent or complainant or both may be present.
- The complainant and respondent will be provided with a chance to review and comment on all evidence provided to investigators that is directly related to the investigation.
- Proceedings will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.
- Retaliation against either party for exercising their rights in good faith under these procedures is prohibited and may be subject to disciplinary action.
- At no time can either party be required to waive a legally recognized privilege, be prohibited from discussing the allegations under investigation, or be prohibited from gathering or presenting relevant evidence.

Chapter UWS 17 provides, in relevant part:

UWS 17.09 Conduct subject to disciplinary action. In accordance with s. [UWS 17.08](#), the university may discipline a student for engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting others to engage in any of the following types of nonacademic misconduct. Conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#) shall use the disciplinary procedure, hearing, appeal, and settlement processes detailed in ss. [UWS 17.11](#) to [17.15](#). However, at the university's discretion, conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#), when arising out of the same facts and circumstances as sexual misconduct defined in s. [UWS 17.151](#), may be consolidated with such charges and addressed with the disciplinary procedure, hearing, appeal, and settlement processes detailed in ss. [UWS 17.152](#) to [17.156](#).

- (1) DANGEROUS CONDUCT. Conduct that endangers or threatens the health or safety of oneself or another person.
- (4) HARASSMENT. Conduct defined in s. [947.013](#), Stats.
- (5) HAZING. Conduct defined in s. [948.51](#), Stats.
- (6) ILLEGAL USE, POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or of marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law or university policy.
- (7) UNAUTHORIZED USE OF OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. Unauthorized possession of, use of, moving of, tampering with, damage to, or destruction of university property or the property of others.
- (8) DISRUPTION OF UNIVERSITY-AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. Conduct that obstructs or impairs university-run or university-authorized activities, or that interferes with or impedes the ability of a person to participate in university-run or university-authorized activities.

- (9) FORGERY OR FALSIFICATION. Unauthorized possession of or fraudulent creation, alteration, or misuse of any university or other governmental document, record, key, electronic device, or identification.
- (10) MISUSE OF COMPUTING RESOURCES. Conduct that involves any of the following:
 - (a) Failure to comply with laws, license agreements, and contracts governing university computer network, software, and hardware use.
 - (b) Use of university computing resources for unauthorized commercial purposes or personal gain.
 - (c) Failure to protect a personal password or university-authorized account.
 - (d) Breach of computer security, invasion of privacy, or unauthorized access to university computing resources.
- (11) FALSE STATEMENT OR REFUSAL TO COMPLY REGARDING A UNIVERSITY MATTER. Making a knowingly false oral or written statement to any university employee or agent of the university regarding a university matter, or refusal to comply with a reasonable request on a university matter.
- (12) VIOLATION OF CRIMINAL LAW. Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by state or federal law.
- (13) SERIOUS AND REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF MUNICIPAL LAW. Serious and repeated off-campus violations of municipal law.
- (14) VIOLATION OF CH. UWS 18. Conduct that violates ch. [UWS 18](#), including, but not limited to, provisions regulating fire safety, theft, and dangerous weapons.
- (15) VIOLATION OF UNIVERSITY RULES. Conduct that violates any published university rules, regulations, or policies, including provisions contained in university contracts with students.
- (16) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS. Conduct that violates a sanction, requirement, or restriction imposed in connection with previous disciplinary action.
- (20) RETALIATION. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured in ss. [UWS 17.152](#) to [17.156](#), or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under ss. [UWS 17.152](#) to [17.156](#).

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): cr. (17), (18), (19) [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. (intro.), r. (2), (3), (17) to (19), cr. (20) [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21; **correction in (intro.) made under s. [35.17](#), Stats., [Register July 2021 No. 787](#).**

UWS 17.11 Disciplinary procedure.

- (1) PROCESS. The investigating officer may proceed in accordance with this section to impose, subject to hearing and appeal rights, one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\)](#) for conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#).
- (2) CONFERENCE WITH RESPONDENT. When the investigating officer concludes that proceedings under this section are warranted, the investigating officer shall promptly contact the respondent in person, by telephone, or by electronic mail to offer to discuss the matter, review the investigating officer's basis for believing that the respondent engaged in nonacademic misconduct, and to afford the respondent an opportunity to respond. If the respondent fails to respond to the investigating officer, the investigating officer may proceed to decide on the basis of the available information.
- (3) DETERMINATION BY THE INVESTIGATING OFFICER THAT NO DISCIPLINARY SANCTION IS WARRANTED. If, as a result of a discussion under sub. (2) or review of available information, the investigating officer determines that nonacademic misconduct did not in fact occur, or that no disciplinary sanction is warranted under the circumstances, the matter shall be considered resolved without the necessity for further action. The investigating officer shall notify the respondent.

- (4) PROCESS FOLLOWING DETERMINATION BY THE INVESTIGATING OFFICER THAT NONACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OCCURRED.
- (a) If, as a result of a discussion under sub. (2) or review of available information, the investigating officer determines that nonacademic misconduct did occur and that one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed under s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\)](#) should be recommended, the investigating officer shall prepare a written report which shall contain all of the following:
1. A description of the alleged misconduct.
 2. A description of all information available to the university regarding the alleged misconduct.
 3. Specification of the sanction sought.
 4. Notice of the respondent's right to a hearing.
 5. A copy of this chapter and of the institutional procedures adopted to implement this section.
- (b) The written report shall be delivered to the respondent.
- (c) A respondent who receives a written report under this section has the right to a hearing under s. [UWS 17.12](#) to contest the determination that nonacademic misconduct occurred, the choice of disciplinary sanctions, or both.
1. Where the disciplinary sanction sought is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(a\)](#) to [\(g\)](#), and if the respondent desires a hearing, the respondent shall file a written request with the student affairs officer within 10 days of the date the written report is delivered to the respondent. If the respondent does not request a hearing within this period, the determination of nonacademic misconduct shall be regarded as final, and the disciplinary sanction sought shall be imposed.
 2. Where the disciplinary sanction sought is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(h\)](#) to [\(i\)](#), the investigating officer shall forward a copy of the written report under par. [\(b\)](#) to the student affairs officer. The student affairs officer shall, upon receipt of the written report, proceed under s. [UWS 17.12](#) to schedule a hearing on the matter. A hearing shall be conducted unless the respondent waives, in writing, the right to such a hearing.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; correction to (1) (title) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 2.](#), Stats., [Register August 2009 No. 644](#); [CR 15-060](#): am. (2), (3), (4) (a) 2., 4., (b), (c) [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. (1) to (3), (4) (a) (intro.), 2., (b), (c) 1., 2. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.12 Hearing.

- (1) A respondent who requests a hearing, or for whom a hearing is scheduled under s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(c\) 2.](#), for conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#), shall have the right to decide whether the matter shall be heard by a hearing examiner or a hearing committee.
- (2) If a respondent requests a hearing under s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(c\) 1.](#), or a hearing is required to be scheduled under s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(c\) 2.](#), the student affairs officer shall take the necessary steps to convene the hearing and shall schedule it within 15 days of receipt of the request or written report. The hearing shall be conducted within 45 days of receipt of the request or written report, unless a different time period is mutually agreed upon by the respondent and investigating officer, or is ordered or permitted by the hearing examiner or committee.
- (3) No less than 5 days in advance of the hearing, the hearing examiner or committee shall obtain from the investigating officer, in writing, a full explanation of the facts upon which the determination of misconduct was based, and shall provide the respondent with access to or copies of the investigating officer's explanation, together with any other materials provided to the hearing

examiner or committee by the investigating officer, including any additional available information of the type described in s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(a\) 2.](#)

- (4) The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the following guidance and requirements:
- (a) The hearing process shall further the educational purposes and reflect the university context of nonacademic misconduct proceedings. The process need not conform to state or federal rules of criminal or civil procedure, except as expressly provided in ch. [UWS 17.](#)
 - (b) The respondent shall have the right to question adverse witnesses, the right to present information and witnesses, the right to be heard on the respondent's own behalf, and the right to be accompanied by an advisor of the respondent's choice. The advisor may be a lawyer. In cases where the recommended disciplinary sanction is identified in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(a\) to \(h\)](#), the advisor may counsel the respondent but may not directly question adverse witnesses, present information or witnesses, or speak on behalf of the respondent except at the discretion of the hearing examiner or committee. In cases where the recommended disciplinary sanction is identified in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(i\) or \(j\)](#), or where the respondent has been charged with a crime in connection with the same conduct for which the disciplinary sanction is sought, the advisor may question adverse witnesses, present information and witnesses, and speak on behalf of the respondent. In accordance with the educational purposes of the hearing, the respondent is expected to respond on the respondent's own behalf to questions asked of the respondent during the hearing.
 - (c) The hearing examiner or committee:
 - 1. Shall admit information that has reasonable value in proving the facts, but may exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony.
 - 2. Shall observe recognized legal privileges.
 - 3. May take reasonable steps to maintain order, and to adopt procedures for the questioning of a witness appropriate to the circumstances of that witness's testimony, provided, however, whatever procedure is adopted, the respondent is allowed to effectively question the witness.
 - (d) The hearing examiner or committee shall make a record of the hearing. The record shall include a verbatim record of the testimony, which may be a sound recording, and a file of the exhibits offered at the hearing. The respondent may access the record, except as may be precluded by applicable state or federal law.
 - (e) The hearing examiner or committee shall prepare written findings of fact and a written statement of its decision based upon the record of the hearing.
 - (f) A hearing examiner's or committee's finding of nonacademic misconduct shall be based on one of the following:
 - 1. Clear and convincing evidence, when the sanction to be imposed is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(h\) to \(j\)](#).
 - 2. A preponderance of the evidence, when the sanction to be imposed is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(a\) to \(g\)](#).
 - (g) The hearing examiner or committee may impose one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(a\) to \(g\)](#) that differs from the recommendation of the investigating officer. Sanctions under s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(h\) to \(j\)](#) may not be imposed unless previously recommended by the investigating officer.
 - (h) The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing examiner or committee, and the university's case against the respondent shall be presented by the investigating officer or the investigating officer's designee.
 - (i) The decision of the hearing examiner or committee shall be prepared within 14 days of the hearing, and delivered to the respondent, excluding information that may be precluded by state

or federal law. The decision shall become final within 14 days of the date on the written decision unless an appeal is taken under s. [UWS 17.13](#).

- (j) If the respondent fails to appear at a schedule hearing and to proceed, the hearing examiner or committee may issue a decision based upon the information provided.
- (k) Disciplinary hearings are subject to s. [19.85](#), Stats., Wisconsin Open Meetings of Governmental Bodies, and may be closed if the respondent requests a closed hearing or if the hearing examiner or committee determines it is necessary to hold a closed hearing. Deliberations of the committee shall be held in closed session, in accordance with s. [19.85](#), Stats. As such, proper notice and other applicable rules shall be followed.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): am. (1), (2), (3), (4) (b), (c) 3., (d), (f) 3., (h), (i), (j), (k) [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. (1), (3), (4) (b), (c) 3., (d), (f) 1., 2., r. (4) (f) 3., am. (4) (g) to (k) [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21; correction in (k) made under s. [35.17](#), Stats., [Register May 2021 No. 785](#).

UWS 17.13 Appeal to the chancellor.

- (1) For conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#), where the sanction prescribed by the hearing examiner or committee is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\) \(h\)](#) to [\(j\)](#), the respondent may appeal in writing to the chief administrative officer within 14 days of the date of the written decision to review the decision of the hearing examiner or committee, based upon the record.
- (3) The chief administrative officer has 30 days from receipt of an appeal to respond and shall sustain the decision unless the chief administrative officer finds any of the following:
 - (a) The information in the record does not support the findings or decision.
 - (b) Appropriate procedures were not followed which resulted in material prejudice to the respondent.
 - (c) The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law.
- (4) If the chief administrative officer makes a finding under sub. [\(3\)](#), the chief administrative officer may return the matter for consideration, or may invoke an appropriate remedy of the chief administrative officer's own. The chief administrative officer's decision shall be communicated to the respondent.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): renum. (1) (intro.) to (1) and am., r. (1) (a), (b), (c), r. and recr. (2), cr. (3), (4) [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; correction in (2) (a), (b) under ss. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#) and [35.17](#), Stats., [Register June 2016 No. 726](#); [CR 20-062](#): am. (1), r. (2), am. (3) (b), (4) [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.14 Discretionary appeal to the Board of Regents. For conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#), institutional decisions under ss. [UWS 17.11](#) to [17.13](#) shall be final, except that the board of regents may, at its discretion, grant a review upon the record, upon written request submitted by the respondent within 14 days of the final institutional decision.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [2015 Wis. Act 330](#) s. [20](#): am. [Register April 2016 No. 724](#), eff. 5-1-16; [CR 15-060](#): am. [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.15 Settlement. For conduct defined in s. [UWS 17.09](#), the procedures set forth in this chapter allow the university and a respondent to enter into a settlement agreement regarding the alleged misconduct, after proper notice has been given. Any such agreement and its terms shall be in writing

and signed by the respondent and the investigating officer or student affairs officer. The case is concluded when a copy of the signed agreement is delivered to the respondent.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): am. [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

Subchapter III – Procedures for Student Nonacademic Discipline in Sexual Misconduct Cases

UWS 17.151 Sexual misconduct subject to disciplinary action under ss. UWS 17.152 to 17.156. In accordance with s. [UWS 17.08](#), the university may discipline a student for engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting others to engage in any of the following types of nonacademic misconduct. Sexual misconduct, as defined in this section, shall use the disciplinary procedure, hearing, appeal, and settlement processes detailed in ss. [UWS 17.152](#) to [17.156](#).

- (1) **SEXUAL HARASSMENT.** Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies any of the following:
 - (a) Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature directed towards a student, an employee, or a person participating in an education program or activity of the university that when using the legal “reasonable person” standard, is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the person equal access to the institution's education program or activity.
 - (b) Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature directed towards an individual that, when using the legal “reasonable person” standard, is so severe or pervasive and objectively offensive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or participation in a university sponsored or supported activity.
- (2) **SEXUAL ASSAULT.** An offense that meets any of the following definitions:
 - (a) The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the complainant.
 - (b) Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - (c) Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law as per s. [944.06](#), Stats.
 - (d) Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent as per s. [948.02](#), Stats.
- (3) **DATING VIOLENCE.** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (4) **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.** Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, by a persons who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Wisconsin, or by any other person against an adult or youth individual who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Wisconsin as per ss. [813.12 \(1\) \(am\)](#) and [968.075](#), Stats.
- (5) **STALKING.** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- (6) **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.** Attempting, taking or threatening to take nonconsensual sexual advantage of another person. Examples include:
- (a) Engaging in any of the following conduct without the knowledge and consent of all participants:
 - 1. Observing, recording, or photographing private body parts or sexual activity of one or more complainants.
 - 2. Allowing another person to observe, record, or photograph sexual activity or private body parts of one or more complainants.
 - 3. Otherwise distributing recordings, photographs, or other images of the same of one or more complainants.
 - (b) Masturbating, touching one's genitals, or exposing one's genitals in complainant's presence without the consent of complainant, or inducing another person to do the same.
 - (c) Dishonesty or deception regarding the use of contraceptives or condoms during the course of sexual activity.
 - (d) Inducing incapacitation through deception for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity.
 - (e) Coercing the complainant to engage in sexual activity for money or anything of value.
 - (f) Threatening distribution of any of the following, to coerce the complainant into sexual activity or providing money or anything of value:
 - 1. Photos, videos, or recordings depicting private body parts or sexual activity of one or more persons.
 - 2. Other information of a sexual nature, including sexual history or sexual orientation.

History: [CR 20-062](#): cr. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21; correction in (title) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 2.](#), Stats., and correction in (intro.) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register May 2021 No. 785](#).

UWS 17.152 Sexual misconduct disciplinary procedure.

- (1) **PROCESS.** The investigating officer may proceed in accordance with this section to impose, subject to hearing and appeal rights, one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\)](#), for sexual misconduct defined in s. [UWS 17.151](#), and conduct described in s. [UWS 17.09](#) may be consolidated with sexual misconduct charges pursuant to this section and consistent with s. [UWS 17.08](#). When responding to sexual misconduct, the university may take the following actions:
- (a) The university may consolidate disciplinary procedures as to allegations of sexual misconduct, as defined in s. [UWS 17.151](#), against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.
 - (b) In consultation with the complainant, the university may choose to address allegations of sexual misconduct with non-disciplinary measures outside the procedures of this chapter. Non-disciplinary measures may include supportive measures and protective measures for complainant, which may or may not involve the respondent.
- (2) **TITLE IX MISCONDUCT.** Either a complainant or the Title IX Coordinator may file the formal Title IX complaint as defined in s. [UWS 17.02 \(8m\)](#). Unless a formal Title IX complaint is dismissed under par. (a) or (b), sexual misconduct under this section shall also be considered "Title IX misconduct" and require associated process. Dismissals will be handled as follows:
- (a) The university shall dismiss a formal Title IX complaint that does not meet all of the following requirements:
 - 1. The alleged conduct is on the basis of sex and meets the definitions of sexual harassment, as defined in s. [UWS 17.151 \(1\) \(a\)](#), or sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, as defined in s. [UWS 17.151 \(2\)](#) to [\(5\)](#).

2. The alleged conduct occurred within a university "education program or activity," as defined in s. [UWS 17.02 \(7m\)](#).
 3. The alleged conduct occurred against the complainant while in the United States.
 4. The complainant is participating in or attempting to participate in the university's education program or activity at the time the complaint is filed.
- (b) The university may dismiss a formal Title IX complaint if any of the following conditions are met at any time during the disciplinary procedure or hearing:
1. The complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal Title IX complaint or any allegations therein.
 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled in the university.
 3. Specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal Title IX complaint or allegations therein.
- (c) Upon dismissal of a formal Title IX complaint, the university shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason therefore simultaneously to the complainant and respondent. The complainant and respondent have the right to appeal the dismissal of a formal Title IX complaint under s. [UWS 17.154 \(1\)](#).
- (d) Dismissal of a formal Title IX complaint does not preclude other university action under this chapter.
- (3) NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION. When the investigating officer concludes that proceedings under this section are warranted, the investigating officer shall promptly distribute a written notice of investigation in person, by telephone or by electronic mail, to the complainant and respondent. The notice of investigation shall include all of the following:
- (a) The details known at the time of issuing notice, including:
 1. The identities of the complainant and respondent involved in the incident, if known.
 2. The conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct.
 3. The date and location of alleged incident, if known.
 - (b) Notice to the complainant and respondent that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney.
 - (c) Notice to the complainant and respondent that they may inspect and review evidence collected during the investigation.
 - (d) Notice that making a knowingly false statement or refusing to comply regarding a university matter may violate s. [UWS 17.09 \(11\)](#) and could result in additional sanctions.
 - (e) Notice that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sexual misconduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the disciplinary procedure.
 - (f) Notice if the sexual misconduct disciplinary procedure also involves Title IX misconduct.
 - (g) Information about the nonacademic misconduct process available under this chapter and about any available informal resolution process.
 - (h) If, during the course of an investigation, the university decides to investigate allegations that are not included in the notice of investigation, the university shall send an amended notice of investigation with additional allegations.
- (4) INVESTIGATION. During the investigation, the investigating officer shall do all of the following:
- (a) Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
 - (b) Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
 - (c) Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or

grievance proceeding; the university may, however, establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

- (d) Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
 - (e) Not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the university obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process under this section.
- (5) REVIEW OF EVIDENCE. Prior to completion of the final investigative report, as described in sub. (6), the university shall provide the complainant and respondent and their advisors, if any:
- (a) The evidence gathered during the university's investigation that is directly related to the allegations of sexual misconduct, in an electronic format or hard copy, regardless of whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. This shall include information upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility as well as any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence.
 - (b) At least 10 days to submit a written response to the evidence, which the investigator shall consider prior to completion of the final investigative report.
- (6) FINAL INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. The investigator shall create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. The final investigative report may contain recommended determinations as to whether sexual misconduct occurred and specification of any sanction recommended. The final investigative report shall be delivered simultaneously to the respondent and complainant and their advisors, if any, for their review and response at least 10 days prior to a hearing. Upon distribution of the final investigative report to the complainant and respondent, the following conditions shall apply:
- (a) The complainant and respondent have the right to a hearing under s. [UWS 17.153](#) for a formal determination as to whether sexual misconduct occurred, potential disciplinary sanctions, or both.
 - (b) The university shall proceed under s. [UWS 17.153](#) to schedule a hearing on the matter. A hearing shall be conducted unless the complainant and respondent waive, in writing, the right to such a hearing or otherwise voluntarily choose to proceed with a settlement agreement or informal resolution under s. [UWS 17.156](#).

History: [CR 20-062](#): cr. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21; correction in (2) (intro.) made under s. [35.17](#), Stats., and correction in (1) (intro.), (2) (c), (6) (a), (b) made under s. [13.92](#), (4) (b) [7.](#), Stats., [Register May 2021 No. 785](#); correction in (2) (a) 1. made under s. [35.17](#), Stats., [Register July 2021 No. 787](#).

UWS 17.153 Sexual misconduct hearing.

- (1) The university shall have the right to decide whether a hearing examiner or hearing committee shall hear the matter.
- (2) The university shall take the necessary steps to convene the hearing and shall schedule it within 15 days of the distribution of the final investigative report. The hearing shall be conducted within 45 days of the distribution of the final investigative report, unless a different time period is mutually

agreed upon by the complainant, respondent and university or is ordered or permitted by the hearing examiner or committee.

- (3) No less than 10 days in advance of the hearing, the hearing examiner or committee shall obtain from the investigating officer, in writing, the final investigative report and any additional available information of the type described in s. [UWS 17.152 \(4\)](#).
- (4) The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with all of the following guidance and requirements:

 - (a) The hearing process shall further the educational purposes and reflect the university context of nonacademic misconduct proceedings. The process need not conform to state or federal rules of criminal or civil procedure, except as expressly provided in this chapter.
 - (b) Both the complainant and respondent shall have the right to question adverse witnesses, the right to present information and witnesses, the right to be heard on their own behalf, and the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may be a lawyer. In accordance with the educational purposes of the hearing, the complainant and respondent are expected to respond on their own behalf to questions asked of them during the hearing.
 - (c) The hearing examiner or committee:

 1. Shall admit information that has reasonable value in proving the facts, but may exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony.
 2. May not permit questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior unless:

 - a. Such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or
 - b. The questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
 3. Shall observe recognized legal privileges including those described in s. [UWS 17.152 \(4\) \(e\)](#).
 4. May take reasonable steps to maintain order and adopt procedures for the questioning of parties or witnesses appropriate to the circumstances of the testimony, provided the advisors for the complainant and respondent are allowed to effectively cross-examine any party or witness.
- (5) The party's advisors shall conduct cross examination directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor. A party may not personally conduct cross examination. The following conditions shall apply:

 - (a) If a party does not have an advisor at the hearing to conduct cross-examination, the university shall provide someone, without fee or charge, who may or may not be an attorney, to conduct cross-examination.
 - (b) Before a party or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing examiner or committee shall first determine whether a question is relevant or not and explain any decision to exclude those questions as not relevant.
 - (c) The hearing examiner or committee may not draw an inference regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or a witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination questions.
 - (d) At hearings involving Title IX misconduct, if a party or a witness does not submit to cross-examination at the hearing, then the hearing examiner or committee may not rely on any statement of that party or witness made prior to or during the hearing in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.
- (6) If a party fails to appear at a scheduled hearing and to proceed, the hearing examiner or committee may issue a decision based upon the information provided except as described in sub. [\(5\) \(d\)](#).
- (7) The hearing examiner or committee shall make a record of the hearing. The record shall include a verbatim record of the testimony, which may be a sound recording, and a file of all evidence

presented at the hearing. The respondent and the complainant may access the record, except as may be precluded by applicable state or federal law.

- (8) The hearing examiner or committee shall prepare written findings of fact and a written statement of its decision based upon the record of the hearing, using the preponderance of the evidence standard. The written report shall include all of the following:
- (a) Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual misconduct.
 - (b) A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the initial complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the complainant and respondent, interviews with the complainant and respondent and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held.
 - (c) Findings of fact supporting the determination.
 - (d) Conclusions regarding the application of this chapter to the facts.
 - (e) A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility under this subchapter, including any Title IX misconduct, any disciplinary sanctions the university imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity shall be provided by the university to the complainant.
 - (f) One or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\)](#), if imposed by the hearing examiner or committee.
 - (g) Procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
- (9) The decision of the hearing examiner or committee shall be prepared within 14 days of the hearing, and delivered simultaneously to the respondent and the complainant, excluding information that may be precluded by state or federal law. If an appeal is filed, the decision regarding responsibility becomes final on the date the university provides the complainant and respondent with the written determination of the result of the appeal. If no appeal is filed, the decision regarding responsibility becomes final once the last date to appeal passes.
- (10) Disciplinary hearings are subject to s. [19.85](#), Stats., Wisconsin Open Meetings of Governmental Bodies, and may be closed if the respondent or complainant requests a closed hearing or if the hearing examiner or committee determines it is necessary to hold a closed hearing. Deliberations of the committee shall be held in closed session, in accordance with s. [19.85](#), Stats. As such, proper notice and other applicable rules shall be followed.

History: [CR 20-062](#): cr. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21; correction in (4) (a) made under s. [35.17](#), Stats., [Register May 2021 No. 785](#).

UWS 17.154 Appeal to the chancellor for sexual misconduct.

- (1) The respondent or complainant may appeal in writing to the chief administrative officer within 14 days of the date of the written decision for a review, based on the record, of the following:
- (a) A dismissal of a formal Title IX complaint.
 - (b) The written decision of the hearing examiner or committee.
- (2) The chief administrative officer has 30 days from receipt of an appeal to respond in writing simultaneously to both the complainant and respondent and shall sustain the decision unless the chief administrative officer finds any of the following:
- (a) The information in the record does not support the findings or decision.
 - (b) A procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter.
 - (c) The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law.
 - (d) New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter.

- (e) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing examiner, or a member of the hearing committee had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- (3) If the chief administrative officer makes a finding under sub. (2), the chief administrative officer may return the matter for consideration, or may invoke an appropriate remedy of their own. The chief administrative officer's written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result shall be communicated simultaneously to the respondent and complainant.
- (4) When an appeal is filed, the chief administrative officer shall notify the other party in writing and give both the complainant and respondent a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement supporting or challenging the outcome.

History: [CR 20-062](#): cr. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.155 Discretionary appeal to the Board of Regents for sexual misconduct. University decisions under ss. [UWS 17.152](#) to [17.154](#) shall be final, except that the board of regents may, at its discretion, grant a review upon the record, upon written request submitted by any party within 14 days of the final university decision. If the board of regents grants a review upon the record, it shall:

- (1) Notify the other party in writing and give both the complainant and respondent a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement supporting or challenging the outcome.
- (2) Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result and provide the written decision simultaneously to both the complainant and respondent.

History: [CR 20-062](#): cr. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21; correction in (intro.) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7](#), Stats., [Register May 2021 No. 785](#).

UWS 17.156 Settlement for sexual misconduct.

- (1) The procedures set forth in this chapter allow the university, the respondent, and the complainant to voluntarily enter into a settlement agreement or informal resolution regarding the alleged misconduct, any time after the notice of investigation has been distributed to the complainant and respondent and prior to any final determination regarding responsibility. Any such agreement and its terms shall be in writing and signed by the complainant, respondent, and the Title IX Coordinator or designee except in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) There is no identified complainant.
 - (b) The complainant has chosen not to participate in proceedings pursuant to this subchapter.
 - (c) Title IX misconduct is involved, and the complainant has withdrawn the formal Title IX complaint.
- (2) In the circumstances described in sub. (1), the agreement and its terms may be signed by only the respondent and the Title IX Coordinator or designee. The case is concluded when a copy of the signed agreement is delivered to the complainant, if any, and respondent. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, either party has the right to withdraw from the settlement process and resume the process under ss. [UWS 17.152](#) to [17.155](#).

History: [CR 20-062](#): cr. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

Subchapter IV – Effect of Discipline, Petitions for Restoration, and Emergency Suspension

UWS 17.16 Effect of discipline within the institution. A respondent who, at the time of commencement, is subject to a continuing disciplinary sanction under s. [UWS 17.085 \(1\)](#) or unresolved disciplinary charges as a result of a report under s. [UWS 17.11](#) or [17.152](#), shall not be awarded a degree during the pendency of the sanction or disciplinary proceeding.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): am. [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.17 Effect of suspension or expulsion within the university system.

- (1) Suspension or expulsion shall be systemwide in effect and shall be noted on an individual's transcript, with suspension noted only for the duration of the suspension period.
- (2) An individual who is suspended from one institution in the University of Wisconsin System may not enroll in another institution in the system until the suspension has expired by its own terms, except as provided in s. [UWS 17.18](#).
- (3) An individual who is expelled from one institution in the University of Wisconsin System may not enroll in another institution in the system, except as provided in s. [UWS 17.18](#).
- (4) An individual who is in a state of suspension or expulsion from the university under this chapter, or who leaves or withdraws from the university while under nonacademic misconduct charges under this chapter, may not be present on any campus without the written consent of the chief administrative officer of that campus.
- (5) Upon completion of a suspension period, an individual who is academically eligible may re-enroll in the institution which suspended the individual, provided all conditions from previous disciplinary sanctions have been met.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): am. (2), (3), (4), (5) [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. (5) [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.18 Petition for restoration of rights after suspension or expulsion. A respondent who has been suspended may petition to have their student status, rights, and privileges restored before the suspension has expired by its own terms under s. [UWS 17.17 \(2\)](#). A respondent who has been expelled may petition for the right to apply for readmission. The petition shall be in writing and directed to the chief administrative officer of the institution from which the respondent was suspended or expelled from a different University of Wisconsin institution to which the respondent seeks admission. The chief administrative officer shall make the readmission decision. In cases of sexual misconduct, the readmission decision shall be made in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator and reasonable attempts shall be made to notify the complainant of any change to the disciplinary outcome. If enrolled as a student at the time of the petition, the complainant shall be provided opportunity to respond to the petition prior to the readmission decision.

History: [CR 08-099](#): cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09; [CR 15-060](#): am. [Register June 2016 No. 726](#), eff. 7-1-16; [CR 20-062](#): am. [Register May 2021 No. 785](#), eff. 6-1-21.

UWS 17.19 Emergency suspension.

- (1) The chief administrative officer may impose an emergency suspension on a respondent, pending final institutional action on a report of nonacademic misconduct, in accordance with the procedures of this section.
- (2) The chief administrative officer of each institution may impose an emergency suspension on a respondent when all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The investigating officer has made a reasonable attempt to offer the respondent the opportunity for discussion, either in person or by telephone.
 - (b) The investigating officer recommends a sanction of suspension or expulsion.

- (c) The chief administrative officer concludes, based on the available information, that the misconduct occurred and that the respondent's continued presence on campus meets one or more of the following conditions:
 - 1. Would constitute a potential for serious harm to the respondent.
 - 2. Would constitute a potential for serious harm to others.
 - 3. Would pose a threat of serious disruption of university-run or university-authorized activities.
 - 4. Would constitute a potential for serious damage to university facilities or property.
- (d) In cases of sexual misconduct as defined in s. [UWS 17.151](#), the chief administrative officer makes reasonable attempts to consult with the complainant and offer protective measures.
- (3) If the chief administrative officer determines that an emergency suspension is warranted under sub. (2), the chief administrative officer shall promptly have written notification of the emergency suspension delivered to the respondent. In cases of sexual misconduct, as defined in s. [UWS 17.151](#), the written notification of the emergency suspension shall be delivered simultaneously to the complainant and the respondent. The chief administrative officer's decision to impose an emergency suspension shall be effective immediately when delivered to the respondent and is final.
- (4) Where an emergency suspension is imposed, the hearing on the underlying allegations of misconduct shall be held, either on or outside of university lands, within 21 days of the imposition of the emergency suspension, unless the respondent agrees to a later date.
- (5) An emergency suspension imposed in accordance with this section shall be in effect until the decision in the hearing on the underlying charges pursuant to s. [UWS 17.12](#) or [17.153](#) is rendered or the chief administrative officer rescinds the emergency suspension. In no case shall an emergency suspension remain in effect for longer than 30 days, unless the respondent agrees to a longer period.
- (6) If the chief administrative officer determines that none of the conditions specified in sub. (2) (c) are present, but that misconduct may have occurred, the case shall proceed in accordance with s. [UWS 17.12](#) or [17.153](#), as applicable.

Employee Disciplinary Procedures

UWM has three major categories of employees: faculty, academic staff, and university staff. Each of these categories of employees has distinct procedures for discipline and dismissal, which are provided below. In addition, UWM has various types of at-will employees, including limited appointees, teaching assistants, project assistants, postdoctoral trainees, other employees-in-training, and student employees. All employees may be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary responses to sexual misconduct: written reprimand, unpaid suspension, dismissal, demotion, revocation of responsibilities, reassignment, and retraining.

Employee discipline is addressed through different processes depending upon whether the conduct allegedly violates Title IX. Sexual misconduct may still constitute misconduct under UWM's policies and procedures even if it does not constitute a violation of Title IX, as defined by regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Education in May 2020, which apply to conduct that occurs on or after August 14, 2020. Sexual misconduct that occurred prior to August 14, 2020, is addressed by the policies and procedures that currently apply to non-Title IX misconduct.³⁸

The following processes are described below:

³⁸ For rules and processes that were in effect before August 14, 2020, please review pp. 25-51 of the 2019 ASR: uwm.edu/deanofstudents/wp-content/uploads/sites/263/2019/10/2019_UWM_Safety_Report-1.pdf. For rules and processes that were in effect between August 14, 2020 and May 10, 2021, please review pp. 32-49 of the 2020 ASR: https://uwm.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/2020_UWM_Safety_Report.pdf.

- Employee Investigation, Dismissal and Discipline for Title IX Misconduct
- Employee Investigation of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- Employee Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- Faculty Dismissal for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- Faculty Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- Indefinite Academic Staff Dismissal for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- Probationary or Fixed-Term Academic Staff Dismissal for Sexual Non-Title IX Misconduct
- Academic Staff Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- University Staff Dismissal and Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct
- At-Will Employee Dismissal and Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Employee Investigation, Dismissal, and Discipline for Title IX Misconduct

The processes to impose discipline, up to and including dismissal, on UWM employees for Title IX misconduct are substantially similar and are set forth in Chapter UWS 4 (for Faculty), Chapter UWS 11 (for Academic Staff), and UWM Policy on Investigation and Resolution of Formal Title IX Complaints (SAAP 5-4) (for all other employees). Those policies provide the following:

Title IX-specific disciplinary procedures will be used to address allegations of sexual misconduct against UWM employees when all the following requirements are met:

- (1) There is a formal complaint alleging Title IX misconduct on the basis of sex.
- (2) The conduct occurred in the United States.
- (3) The conduct occurred within a university education program or activity.
- (4) The complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the university at the time of filing the complaint.
- (5) The complainant or Title IX coordinator have submitted a formal complaint.

The university must dismiss a formal Title IX complaint consisting of allegations that:

- (a) Would not constitute Title IX misconduct if proved;
- (b) Did not occur in a university program or activity; or
- (c) Did not involve actions against someone physically located in the United States.

The university may dismiss a formal complaint when:

- (a) The complainant formally requests in writing to withdraw the formal complaint;
- (b) The employee is no longer employed by the university; or
- (c) Specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination on the allegations contained in the formal complaint.

In all processes related to formal Title IX complaints, the employee is presumed not to be responsible for the alleged Title IX misconduct until a final decision regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the disciplinary process. The university may dismiss or discipline an employee for Title IX misconduct only after due notice and hearing. The burden of proof is on the university administration.

Investigation

Notice

At the outset of an investigation into a formal Title IX complaint, both parties shall be provided notice of the investigation, which will include information about the grievance process, including informal resolution options; the specific Title IX misconduct alleged, including the identity of the complainant as well as the date and location of the incident(s), if available; a statement affirming the respondent is

presumed not responsible for the alleged violation; and statements about the rights of the complainant and the respondent, including the right to an advisor of their choice; the right to inspect and review the evidence; and information about any code of conduct rules which prohibit the complainant and respondent from knowingly making false statements or submitting false information during the disciplinary process.

The parties to the complaint shall have: an equal opportunity to provide witnesses (including fact and expert witnesses) who may be interviewed by the investigator, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence; an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence gathered during the investigation. Prior to completion of the final investigative report, the parties will be afforded an opportunity to inspect and review evidence and to provide a response to that evidence prior to the completion of the final report.

Investigator shall generally complete the investigation and issue a final investigative report within ninety (90) days; however, the investigator may extend the investigation's time frame where circumstances warrant.

Final Investigative Report

The investigator shall create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and simultaneously send the report to the complainant and the respondent (and their advisors, if any) for their review and response at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.

The university shall, upon receipt of the final investigative report, proceed to schedule a live hearing before a hearing examiner or hearing committee. A hearing shall be conducted unless both the complainant and respondent waive, in writing, the right to such a hearing.

Hearing

After the completion of the final investigative report regarding the formal Title IX complaint, the matter shall proceed to a hearing before a hearing examiner designated by the chancellor, and/or before a standing committee ("hearing committee") charged with hearing employee dismissal and discipline cases.

The parties shall be served with a written notice of the hearing at least 10 days before the hearing is held. The parties shall be granted access to the names of witnesses and an opportunity to review documentary and other relevant evidence prior to the hearing. All parties to the formal complaint shall have the right to be heard on their own behalf; the right to an advisor; a right to confront and conduct relevant cross-examination of adverse witnesses through that advisor (neither party shall be permitted to personally conduct cross-examination), and if any party does not have an advisor, the university shall provide, without charge, an advisor of the university's choice to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

If any party or a witness does not submit to cross-examination at the hearing, the hearing committee or the hearing examiner must not rely on their statements in reaching its findings and recommendations. The hearing committee or hearing examiner also shall not draw a negative inference based solely on the absence of a party or witness from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

The chancellor (or the chancellor's designee) and the parties will be provided with a verbatim record of the hearing and detailed written findings of fact based on the hearing record within 30 days after the

conclusion of the hearing, or otherwise as soon as practicable.

After reviewing the matter on record and considering any arguments submitted by the parties, the chancellor will issue a decision. The chancellor may adopt the hearing committee or hearing examiner's findings and recommendations as the chancellor's decision. The chancellor will explain in the decision any substantial differences from those findings and recommendations. If the chancellor's proposed decision differs substantially from those recommendations, the chancellor will promptly consult the hearing committee or the hearing examiner and provide the committee or the hearing examiner with a reasonable opportunity for a written response prior to making a decision.

Review of the chancellor's decision by the Board of Regents depends on the appointment type of the employee. Cases involving faculty member respondents are automatically transmitted to and reviewed by the Board of Regents, while cases involving academic staff members are reviewed by the Board of Regents if the chancellor's decision is appealed by either of the parties. For cases involving all other employees, review is conducted by the Board of Regents only in cases of dismissal for cause if appealed by the employee.

For cases involving faculty members and academic staff members, the Board of Regents reviews the record from the hearing and provides an opportunity for filing exceptions to the chancellor's decision and for oral arguments unless both parties waive in writing these rights. Within 60 days of receipt of the chancellor's decision, or otherwise as soon as practicable, the board shall simultaneously notify the parties of the board's final decision, which shall include the board's rationale for its decision.

For cases involving all other employees, the Board of Regents reviews the record and provides an opportunity for both parties to submit a written statement supporting or challenging the outcome. The Board of Regents then issues a written decision describing the result of the review and the rationale for the result and provides that written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Employee Investigations of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct allegations not falling under Title IX, in which a UWM employee is the alleged respondent will be investigated by EOCR under the procedure outlined in [UWM's Discriminatory Conduct And Consensual Relationships Policy \(SAAP 5-1\)](#). Under this policy, EOCR investigates such allegations as follows:

- EOCR will review the complaint to ensure that it contains the information necessary to proceed. If any necessary information is missing, EOCR will request the complainant to provide that information.
- Within ten working days of the filing of the complaint, the Director of EOCR (or designee) will provide a copy of the complaint to the person(s) alleged to have violated this policy (the respondent) and the Dean or Division Head of the complainant and respondent. In the event that a conflict of interest exists for anyone involved in processing the complaint, a substitute will be appointed accordingly.
- EOCR will initiate an investigation of the complaint within ten working days. EOCR will endeavor to resolve the matter in a prompt and equitable manner in accordance with applicable federal guidelines and taking into consideration the nature and complexity of the complaint. The complainant and the respondent will be advised of any significant delays occurring during the investigatory process. The investigation may include, but is not limited to: (a) meetings with the complainant and respondent, who may be accompanied by an advisor of their choosing; (b) meetings with other persons who may have relevant information, such as records, files, emails, text

messages, charts, and reports; (c) reviewing relevant documents and information; (d) comparing the treatment of the complainant to that of others who are in similar situations in that person's department or unit; and (e) reviewing applicable policies and practices; and (f) preparing a written report containing EOCR's findings and remedial recommendations.

- EOCR may dismiss a complaint without issuing written factual findings and remedial recommendations if, after considering the totality of the circumstances, including any pattern of violations under SAAP 5-1, it determines that the circumstances are appropriate for doing so. In such a case, the individuals identified in SAAP 5-1 who receive a copy of EOCR's written report will be notified, in writing, of the dismissal of the complaint and the basis for the dismissal. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Part or all of the complaint would be handled more appropriately by another department or individual at UWM.
 - The complainant and respondent have agreed to a mutually acceptable resolution of the matter, pursuant to the section below, which makes further investigation unnecessary.
 - The complainant requests in writing that the complaint be dismissed. In cases in which the alleged behavior poses a significant safety risk to the campus community, however, EOCR may elect to continue a formal investigation even when the complainant requests in writing to dismiss the complaint.
 - The complainant fails or refuses to cooperate with the investigation.

EOCR Findings, Responses, and Implementation

At the conclusion of its investigation, EOCR will prepare written findings and remedial recommendations to the Provost, with copies to the complainant, respondent, the complainant's Dean or Division Head, the respondent's Dean or Division Head, the Vice Chancellor for Community Empowerment and Institutional Inclusivity (CEII) and, in cases involving sex discrimination or sexual violence and/or sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator. At the conclusion of an investigation involving faculty members, the Director of EOCR also will notify the University Committee of factual findings and remedial recommendations; EOCR will also report to the University Committee on the disposition of complaints involving faculty members at least annually.

Review and Final Decision by Provost

Within 10 working days of receipt of the Director of EOCR's written report documenting its factual findings and remedial recommendations, the complainant and the respondent may provide a written submission concerning EOCR's report to the Provost. Such submissions may address (1) whether the evidence supports the findings and/or (2) whether the recommended remedial actions are appropriate. The Provost will provide copies of any such submissions to the other party, to the EOCR Director, the Dean or Division Head of both the complainant and the respondent, and the Title IX Coordinator (for sex discrimination, sexual violence, and/or sexual harassment complaints).

Within 20 working days after the deadline to provide written submissions to the Provost, even if neither party provided such a submission, the Provost will review the Director of EOCR's factual findings and remedial recommendations and issue a final decision (a) accepting them; (b) modifying them; or (c) requesting that EOCR conduct further investigation of the matter. The Provost may also address conduct described in the factual findings that violates any university policy. A copy of the decision will be provided to the complainant, respondent, the Dean or Division Head of the complainant and the respondent, the Director of EOCR, the Vice Chancellor for Community Empowerment and Institutional Inclusivity (CEII), the Title IX Coordinator (for sex discrimination, sexual violence, and/or sexual harassment complaints), and the University Committee (for faculty) or the Academic Staff Committee (for academic staff).

Disciplinary Action

Should the Provost be asked to seek disciplinary action, or independently conclude that disciplinary action is warranted, discipline may not be imposed until additional procedural steps have been invoked. The following briefly describes the appropriate process for each employment classification and status. Each party or body who receives the matter from the Provost shall handle the matter in an efficient manner that, to the extent possible, protects the confidentiality of the involved parties.

Faculty Dismissal for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code Ch. UWS 4 and UWM Faculty Policies and Procedures § 5.21-5.29, dismissal proceedings for faculty are instituted when the Chancellor receives a complaint against a faculty member, which the Provost as the Chancellor's designee, deems substantial and which, if true, could warrant dismissal. After receiving such a complaint, the Provost is required to commence an investigation. Following that investigation, if the Provost determines that dismissal charges are warranted, the Provost must provide the faculty member with a written statement of specific charges by personal service or by certified mail.

The faculty member can request a hearing within 20 days of receipt of the written statement of charges. (If the faculty member does not request a hearing, the case proceeds with review by the Board of Regents as described below.) That hearing is conducted by the Faculty Dismissal/Discipline Hearing Committee, a standing faculty committee which is authorized to hear dismissal cases and must be conducted within 20 days of the request for hearing. The faculty member must be served with a written notice of hearing on the specific charges at least 10 days before the hearing is held.

At the hearing, the faculty member is afforded several procedural rights, including the right to an advisor or counsel; to offer witnesses and evidence in their defense; and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses. The faculty member is entitled to a verbatim record of the hearing and to written findings of fact based on the hearing record.

As soon as practicable following the hearing, the Faculty Dismissal/Discipline Hearing Committee must send the Chancellor a verbatim record of the testimony and a copy of its report, findings, and recommendations. Within 20 days of receiving this material, the Chancellor must offer to discuss the material with the faculty member; within 20 days of that meeting, the Chancellor must issue a written recommendation on disciplinary action. If the Chancellor recommends dismissal, the Chancellor's recommendation and a copy of the Faculty Dismissal/Discipline Hearing Committee's report and recommendations are sent to the Board of Regents for its review.

The Board of Regents reviews the record from the hearing and provides an opportunity for filing exceptions and for oral argument. If the faculty member waives these opportunities, the Board of Regents takes appropriate action based on its review of the statement of charges and the recommendation of the Chancellor.

Faculty Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Pursuant to [Chapter UWS 6](#) and [UWM Faculty Policies and Procedures § 5.40-5.48](#), faculty members are subject to discipline for conduct that violates a UWM policy or rule, or which violates state or federal law and which directly, substantially, and adversely affects the faculty member's ability to perform their responsibilities to the university. Such discipline may include an oral reprimand, a written reprimand, temporary reassignment, or other restrictions on duties for a period of time; temporary or permanent restriction of access to university property or services; reimbursement for damages to, destruction, or

misappropriation of university property or services; reduction in salary; or suspension without pay for a specified period of time.

Allegations of misconduct made against a faculty member are received through the University Committee, which refers complaints to the Faculty Rights and Responsibilities Committee (FRRRC) for fact-finding and for recommendations to the Provost regarding disciplinary or other corrective action. Upon receipt of a complaint from the University Committee, the FRRRC may dismiss a complaint or refer it to the department or administrative unit if the allegation is not serious enough to warrant further action by the FRRRC.

If the FRRRC decides on any action other than dismissal of the complaint, the FRRRC provides the faculty member with written notification of the complaint. In the event the FRRRC determines that the misconduct warrants consideration of dismissal, the FRRRC will refer the matter without further consideration to the Provost.

Within 10 days of the conclusion of its fact-finding process, and if five FRRRC members concur that misconduct has occurred, the FRRRC must transmit its findings and recommendations in writing to the Provost and the faculty member. Within 10 days of the receipt of the FRRRC's findings and recommendations, the faculty member or the individual making the complaint may file written objections with the Provost. As soon as practicable after the objection period, the Provost must issue a written decision on the matter, and provide that decision to the faculty member, the person making the complaint, and the FRRRC.

Within 10 days of the Provost's decision, the faculty member may request a hearing, which is conducted by the Faculty Dismissal/Discipline Hearing Committee. (If the faculty member does not request a hearing, the case proceeds with review by the Chancellor as described below.) During the hearing, the faculty member has the right to present testimony or evidence; to cross-examine witnesses; and to be supported by an advisor of their choice. The faculty member must be served with notice of the hearing with a specification of the complaint at least 10 working days prior to the hearing. The faculty member is entitled to an audio recording of the hearing, and to receive findings of fact and recommendations based on the hearing record.

The Faculty Dismissal/Discipline Hearing Committee must transmit its findings of facts and recommendations to the Chancellor and provide a copy to the Provost, the faculty member, and the person making the complaint within 10 days of the conclusion of the hearing. Within 10 days of receipt of the findings and recommendations, the faculty member or the individual making the complaint may file written objections with the Chancellor. As soon as practicable after the objection period, the Chancellor must issue a written decision on the matter and provide that decision to the faculty member, the person making the complaint, the Provost, and the University Committee. The Chancellor's decision is final, except that the Board of Regents, in its discretion, may grant a review on the record.

Indefinite Academic Staff Dismissal for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Pursuant to [UWS § 11.02-11.10](#) and [UWM Academic Staff Policies and Procedures Ch. 109](#), dismissal proceedings for academic staff members holding indefinite appointments are instituted when the Chancellor receives a complaint against an academic staff member holding an indefinite appointment which the Chancellor deems substantial and which, if true, could warrant dismissal. After receiving such a complaint, the Chancellor will request that the appropriate dean, director, or their designee conduct an investigation. Following that investigation, if the dean, director, or designee determines that dismissal charges are warranted, the dean, director, or designee must provide the academic staff member with a

written statement of specific charges by personal service, by electronic means, or by certified mail.

The academic staff member can request a hearing within 20 days of receipt of the written statement of charges. That hearing is conducted by a standing academic staff committee which is authorized to hear dismissal cases and must be conducted within 20 days of the request for hearing. The academic staff member must be served with a written notice of hearing on the specific charges at least 10 days before the hearing is held.

At the hearing, the academic staff member is afforded several procedural rights, including the right to an advisor or counsel; to offer witnesses and evidence in their defense; and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses. The academic staff member is entitled to a verbatim record of the hearing and to written findings of fact based on the hearing record.

As soon as practicable following the hearing, the academic staff hearing committee must send the Chancellor a verbatim record of the testimony and a copy of its report, findings, and recommendations. After reviewing the record and the recommendations of the committee, the Chancellor must issue a decision, in which the Chancellor may order dismissal of the academic staff member; impose a lesser discipline on the academic staff member; or find in the academic staff member's favor.

An academic staff member holding an indefinite appointment who has been dismissed for cause may appeal to the Board of Regents within 30 days of the Chancellor's decision. Upon receipt of the appeal, the Board of Regents reviews the case on the record. The Board of Regents may uphold the Chancellor's decision, direct a different decision, or grant a further hearing with an opportunity for filing exceptions and for oral argument. The Board of Regents issues its decision in writing.

Probationary or Fixed-Term Academic Staff Dismissal for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Pursuant to [UWS § 11.11](#) and [UWM Academic Staff Policies and Procedures § 109.02](#), a member of the academic staff holding a probationary appointment, or a member of the academic staff holding a fixed term appointment, may be dismissed prior to the end of their contract term for just cause. The academic staff member is entitled to receive a written notification of specific charges as well as the opportunity for a hearing before the appropriate dean or director or their designee. If such hearing is requested, a determination of just cause and notification of dismissal must be made by the dean or director or designee. The hearing before the dean, director, or designee must provide the academic staff member with an opportunity to present evidence and argument concerning the allegations, and the dean, director, or designee must issue a written decision concerning the matter. Dismissals for cause are appealable to the Academic Staff Hearing and Appeals Committee pursuant to [UWM Academic Staff Policies and Procedures § 109.02](#).

Academic Staff Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Discipline, other than dismissal, of academic staff members may be imposed by the employee's supervisor, at their discretion, and may be grieved pursuant to [UWM Academic Staff Policies and Procedures Ch. 112](#).

University Staff Dismissal and Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Discipline, including dismissal, of university staff members may be imposed by the employee's supervisor, at their discretion, and may be grieved pursuant to the [University Staff Grievance Policy](#).

At-Will Employee Dismissal and Discipline for Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

Discipline, including dismissal, of at-will employees, including, but not limited to, limited appointees,

teaching assistants, project assistants, postdoctoral trainees, other employees-in-training, and student employees, may be imposed by the employee’s supervisor, at their discretion. Such decisions are final and may not be appealed or grieved.

Fire Safety Report

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

The Higher Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The Annual Fire Safety Report has been combined with the Annual Security Report and will be posted on the UWM website at uwm.edu/health-safety/.

Each year, UWM also sends an email notification to all enrolled students and current employees that provides the website to access this report. Anyone may request a copy of the report at the Dean of Students Office, Student Union 345, or by calling 414-229-4632.

UWMPD updates and maintains a fire log of all fires in on-campus student housing facilities.³⁹ The log includes the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time of the fire, and the general location of the fire. The log notes whether the fire is reportable under the Clery Act. Entries are recorded within two (2) business days of the reporting of the information to the campus police. As a matter of protocol, the professional staff in the Department of Residence Life reports all fires to the UWMPD.

Fires reported within the past 60 days are available on demand at the UWMPD. Crime log entries older than 60 days may be available within two (2) business days of the request.

Sandburg Residence Halls, 3400 N. Maryland Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53211

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# INJURIES	# DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
2024	1	1	Unintentional-Cooking	0	0	N/A
2023	4	1	Unintentional-Cooking	0	0	N/A
		2	Unintentional-Cooking	0	0	N/A
		3	Unintentional- Cooking	0	0	N/A
		4	Emergency exit sparking due to damage	0	0	N/A
2022	1	1	Unintentional- Clothes Dryer	0	0	N/A

³⁹ There was no university housing on the Washington County or Waukesha campuses, which closed on June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2025, respectively.

Kenilworth Square Apartments, 1915 E. Kenilworth Pl., Milwaukee, WI 53211

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# INJURIES	# DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
2024	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
2023	1	1	Electrical spark	0	0	N/A
2022	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Purin Hall, 2600 E. Kenwood Blvd., Milwaukee, WI 53211⁴⁰

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# INJURIES	# DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
2024						
2023	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
2022	1	1	Unintentional- Cooking with oven	0	0	0

Cambridge Commons, 2323 N. Cambridge Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53211

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# INJURIES	# DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
2024	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
2023	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
2022	1	1	Unintentional- Cooking with oven	0	0	N/A

Riverview Residence Hall, 2340 N. Commerce., Milwaukee, WI 53212

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# INJURIES	# DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE
2024	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
2023	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
2022	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems—Residence Halls/Apartments

Sandburg Halls have the following fire safety systems currently in place:

- Complete automatic sprinkler system. Fire alarm system monitored by the UWM University Housing facilities staff and UWMPD.
- Smoke detector in each resident room and each suite has an alarm and strobe light located in the hallway or common area within the suite or apartment.

⁴⁰ Purin Hall closed in 2023.

- Egress corridors and stairwells are fire-rated.
- Residents with disabilities are accommodated according to their needs.
- Note: Sandburg Halls are equipped with a fire alarm system that sounds independently in each tower.

Kenilworth Square Apartments have the following fire safety systems in place:

- Complete automatic sprinkler system.
- Fire alarm system monitored by the UWM University Housing facilities staff and a 24-hour central station monitoring service.
- Smoke detector in each resident room and each suite has an alarm and strobe light located in the hallway or common area within the suite or apartment.
- Egress corridors and stairwells are fire-rated.
- Residents with disabilities are accommodated according to their needs.

Cambridge Commons Residence Hall has the following fire safety systems in place:

- Complete automatic sprinkler system.
- Fire alarm system monitored by the UWM University Housing facilities staff and a 24-hour central station monitoring service.
- Smoke detector in each resident room and each suite has an alarm and strobe light located in the hallway or common area within the suite or apartment. Smoke detectors in each resident room and each suite has an alarm and strobe light located in the hallway or common area within the suite or apartment.
- Egress corridors and stairwells are fire-rated.
- Residents with disabilities are accommodated according to their needs.

RiverView Residence Hall has the following fire safety systems in place:

- Complete automatic sprinkler system.
- Fire alarm system monitored by the UWM University Housing facilities staff and a 24-hour central station monitoring service.
- Smoke detector in each resident room and each suite has an alarm and strobe light located in the hallway or common area within the suite or apartment.
- Egress corridors and stairwells are fire-rated.
- Residents with disabilities are accommodated according to their needs.

Note: Fire alarm systems in each building undergo general testing regularly, and every device (heat detectors, smoke detectors, flow switches, pull stations, monitor modules, etc.) as well as notification devices (speakers and strobes) receive a comprehensive system inspection annually.

UWM Fire Safety Policy

If a fire occurs in a UWM residence hall or apartment, community members should pull the fire alarm, use the nearest safe exit to evacuate, and notify UWMPD by immediately calling 414-229-9911. If a community member finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UWMPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UWMPD at 414-229-4627 to investigate and document the incident. For the purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the Annual Fire Safety Report, community members are encouraged to forward any information to UWMPD by telephone at 414-229-4627, in person at 3351 N. Downer Ave., or via the web at uwm.edu/police/contact-us/.

UWM Residence Halls

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus Residence Halls during the school year to allow residents to become familiar with building alarm systems and practice an evacuation. The drills are coordinated and conducted by University Housing.

University Housing conducts regular fire drills throughout the year, with a minimum of one drill in each of the Spring, Summer, and Fall terms. University Housing residential program staff evaluates those drills in coordination with US&A.

Fire evacuation drills are conducted by activating each individual fire alarm system in each on-campus student housing facility. One of the three drills occurred during the business day in buildings where there are office staff members, and the remainder occurred in the early evening hours when the majority of students were within the halls.

Prohibitions on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

On-campus housing facilities have prohibitions against the following activities:

- Smoking
- Using lighted candles or other open flame devices
- Cooking in unapproved areas (bedrooms), including the use of toaster ovens and appliances with an open heating element. Microwaves are allowed in some areas.
- Use of space heaters, air conditioners
- Ceiling fans, or auxiliary heating/cooling devices
- Misuse of extension cords and power strips
- Tampering with or blocking any fire protection equipment
- Possession of fireworks, live ammunition, flammable liquids and fuels, or other explosive or combustible materials
- Use of halogen lamps or halogen bulbs, and any lamp with a plastic shade
- Possession of hotplates, deep fryers, toasters, toaster ovens, waffle irons, soldering irons, or grills

Candles/Incense

University Housing policies allow the spiritual use of candles, incense, sage, sweetgrass, and cedar smoke, when its use is for the purpose of purification or prayer; is consistent with time-honored cultural, traditional, and spiritual observances; and complies with the protocols outlined in the Resident Handbook. Residents are required to complete a form and receive approval at least one week in advance of the requested burning timeframe. Once the form is submitted, the requestor must meet briefly with a member of the University Housing staff for an inspection of the area where the burning is to occur, along with a brief training on how to use a fire extinguisher.

Additional information regarding fire safety within the residence halls is available in the University Housing Resident Handbook: <https://uwm.edu/housing/policies/rules-regulations/>

Evacuation Procedures

The evacuation procedures are the same for all University Housing facilities. University Housing's fire safety regulations are intended to prevent injuries to members of the University community and physical damage to facilities. Rooms are inspected periodically, at random, to ensure compliance with University Housing regulations. Due to the seriousness of the regulations that cover fire safety, University Housing takes disciplinary action on the first offense. Such actions may include an

educational and/or a disciplinary sanction (such as housing contract probation, contract termination (eviction from the residence halls, etc.).

If an alarm is activated, the fire alarm will sound, and the strobe lights will flash. Sandburg Halls, Cambridge Commons, Kenilworth Square, and RiverView Halls are each equipped with a public address system, and University Housing staff will provide instructions for the residents to follow in response to a fire alarm. Residents should assume each alarm is genuine and respond according to directions given over the public address system. If the alarm is determined to be a false alarm, an “all clear” will be issued over the public address system. In the event of an actual fire emergency, residents will be instructed over the public address system to evacuate the building immediately. During an evacuation, residents must:

- Immediately evacuate the building using the nearest stairwell.
- Use a different stairwell if smoke or fumes are coming up the stairwell.
- Not use the elevators. Depending on what activates the fire alarm, the elevators may go to the first floor and remain there.
- Move as far away as possible from the building after exiting to allow firefighters access to the building.

University Housing Staff will make clear announcements when the fire emergency has been resolved and inform residents when it is safe to return to the building.

Elevator Use During Fires

When a fire alarm is sounded, elevators are programmed to go to the first floor of the building and remain locked out of normal service, preventing building occupants from using the elevator during a fire. In the event of a fire or other emergency conditions, the elevator can only be operated by trained firefighters.

Under no circumstances should anyone, other than a trained and experienced elevator technician, attempt to perform repairs to an elevator or its associated equipment or attempt to rescue any entrapped passenger(s) unless a bona fide emergency, such as a risk to life or a fire, exists. Under certain rare circumstances, when it is believed that a serious life/safety hazard exists, police or fire department personnel may access elevator shafts or cars using the proper procedures as outlined in ASME A17.4, “Emergency Evacuation of Passengers from Elevators.”

Most campus elevators are equipped with emergency phones for the purpose of summoning aid for those stranded in a stalled elevator. Please identify yourself and the number from which you are calling. Identify the emergency, including type, location, injuries, and/or other known details to determine assistance needed. If possible, stay on the line until the dispatcher tells you that you can hang up.

Fire Preparedness

Learn where emergency exits are located. All designated exits are clearly marked. Review the Emergency Evacuation Floor Plans for your building in advance of an emergency so that you are familiar with alternate routes in the event that your normal exit route is blocked by fire or smoke.

Participate in fire drills. Fire drills are conducted to familiarize you with the sound of your building’s fire alarm, the emergency exits which you may not normally use, and the procedures for calling UWMPD. In case of fire evacuate through the nearest, safe stairwell. Do not use elevators.

If you are disabled

If you are a wheelchair user, you should learn about fire safety, plan ahead for fire emergencies, and be aware of your own capabilities and limitations. Look for “areas of refuge”, like stair enclosures or the other side of corridor fire doors. Most elevators are designed to stop operating when the alarm is sounding and are not safe during a fire. Sometimes it may be safer to stay in your room. If you are hearing-impaired, you should request to be assigned to a room with strobe lights inside the bedroom. Contact the Accessibility Resource Center at uwm.edu/arc (x6287; voice or TTY) or see our webpage on Emergency Evacuation of People with Disabilities <https://uwm.edu/safety-and-assurances/emergency-preparedness/#emergency-evac> for additional information.

Reporting Fires

Reporting of fires on the UWM campus occurs in several ways. First, most fires are reported through automated smoke detectors or rate-of-rise heat detector systems. Each campus building is served by an advanced automated fire detection system that sounds a local alarm and also sends an alarm to the campus 911 emergency system.

The system dispatcher notifies the local fire department and sends law enforcement officers to the alarm location for further investigation. Automated sensors are located in rooms and hallways, and also inside building ventilation ductwork.

Second, fires are reported by the use of manual pull-boxes. The boxes, also connected to the advanced fire detection systems, activate the local alarm and send an alarm to the campus 911 emergency system.

Third, fires are reported by telephone calls to the campus 911 system. Users should dial 414-229-9911 to reach the campus 911 dispatcher. The dispatcher contacts the local fire department and sends law enforcement officers to the alarm location for further investigation.

Fourth, fires are reported via fire sprinkler flow switches and are integrated within the fire alarm system. Upon activation of a sprinkler head, both a localized alarm and a transmitted signal occur, similar to fire alarm activations by smoke or heat detectors. Students should also report any fire in progress to a resident assistant (assigned by floor) or Housing security staff:

- Sandburg Security Staff: 414-229-6123
- Cambridge Commons Security Staff: 414-935-6900
- RiverView Residence Hall Security Staff: 414-229-3595
- Kenilworth Square Apartments Security Staff: 414-229-0512

Per federal law, the University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in on-campus student housing. These are fires for which you are unsure whether the UWMPD may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following:

- UWMPD (non-emergency): 414-229-4627
- Director of University Housing: 414-229-5712

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire. Causing a false alarm is a crime punishable by a fine of \$5,000 and 5 years' imprisonment. Vandalism of fire extinguishers, exit signs, and fire alarms deprives you of your fire protection.



Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff

US&A, along with University Housing staff, provides training to University Housing staff, including resident assistants, student security staff, and University Housing residential programs staff (live-in, student, and professional employees) each year. This training includes information on fire protection features of facilities, fire prevention, and evacuation and emergency procedures.

Students are also educated at the beginning of each year by resident assistants on common fire causes, prohibited materials that contribute to fires, the damage that can occur as a result of fires, and University Housing rules regarding fire safety.

Fire safety training and information is available to all faculty, staff, and students in in-person and online formats. Fire Safety Awareness and Extinguisher training consists of information on fire hazards, common causes, extinguishing resources, and proper procedures to follow when a fire is discovered, as well as hands-on extinguisher instruction with a simulated fire. This in-person training is conducted during open sessions for the campus community and targeted sessions for University Housing resident assistants and security staff, academic departments, Facility Services, and as requested by departments or campus groups. Online information is available at <https://uwm.edu/safety-and-assurances/emergency-preparedness/#a14>.

Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety

In 2025, University Housing intends to replace the fire alarm pull stations and smoke heads in the Sandburg Parking Garage.

From 2023-2024, UWM improved fire safety systems are as follows:

- Replaced the Sandburg Commons Fire Control Panel
- University Housing installed fire alarm strobe lights in West and North Tower student rooms to provide additional room choices for hearing-impaired students. Additionally, the West Tower emergency stairwell doors were replaced.

Crime Statistics for 2022, 2023, and 2024

Main “Kenwood” Campus: Criminal Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022 ⁴¹	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide-Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls ⁴²	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Rape	On Campus	9	12	11
	Residence Halls	7	7	9
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	3	0
Sex Offenses- Fondling	On Campus	7	8	4
	Residence Halls	6	5	4
	Non-Campus	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Sex Offenses- Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	2	1	2
	Residence Halls	0	0	1
	Non-Campus	0	7	0
	Public Property	8	1	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	2	2
	Residence Halls	0	1	1
	Non-Campus	0	4	0
	Public Property	2	7	0
Burglary	On Campus	4	12	2
	Residence Halls	2	3	0
	Non-Campus	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	5	5	7
	Residence Halls	1	1	2
	Non-Campus	0	6	0
	Public Property	21	21	3
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

⁴¹ For reporting years 2022 and 2023, the Milwaukee Police Department (MPD) provided UWM with location-specific information regarding Clery-reportable offenses. In light of this, for 2022 and 2023, these MPD-reported offenses have been included in the appropriate category on the Main “Kenwood” Campus Tables. For the reporting year 2024, MPD did not provide UWM with location-specific information regarding Clery-reportable offenses. Therefore, the Main “Kenwood” Campus Tables do not include any 2024 MPD-provided data. Rather, the MPD-provided 2024 data appears in a separate table titled “Milwaukee Police Department Crimes.”

⁴² Note that Residence Hall statistics are a subset of the On Campus statistical category.

Main “Kenwood” Campus: Violence Against Women Act Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022 ¹	2023	2024
Domestic Violence	On Campus	1	5	11
	Residence Halls	0	4	11
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	1
Dating Violence	On Campus	8	4	6
	Residence Halls	6	4	6
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	6	2	1
	Residence Halls	2	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0

Main “Kenwood” Campus: Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022 ¹	2023	2024
Weapons Law Arrests	On Campus	2	4	4
	Residence Halls	2	1	3
	Non-Campus	0	5	0
	Public Property	2	2	2
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	1	5	0
	Residence Halls	1	4	0
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	3	7	4
	Residence Halls	3	1	2
	Non-Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	75	67	32
	Residence Halls	70	63	30
	Non-Campus	0	1	0
	Public Property	3	7	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls	0	0	0
	Non-Campus	0	1	0
	Public Property	1	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	221	158	96
	Residence Halls	212	154	94
	Non-Campus	1	1	0
	Public Property	16	12	14

Hate Crimes

2024: One (1) on-campus Intimidation Incident characterized by Ethnicity. One (1) public property Simple Assault Incident characterized by Race bias.

2023: One (1) on-campus (Residence Halls) Vandalism incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. One (1) on-campus Vandalism incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. One (1) on-campus Vandalism Incident characterized by Ethnicity bias.

2022: One (1) on-campus Simple Assault incident characterized by Gender Bias. One (1) on-campus (Residence Halls) Vandalism incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. One (1) on-campus (Residence Halls) Vandalism incident characterized by Religion bias. One (1) on-campus (Residence Halls) Vandalism incident characterized by Race bias.

Unfounded Crimes

2024: zero (0) unfounded crimes

2023: three (3) unfounded crimes

2022: four (4) unfounded crimes

Milwaukee Police Department Crimes

In January 2025, UWM requested 2024 crime statistics from the Milwaukee Police Department (MPD). In its request, UWM requested numbers of certain reported crimes that occurred on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. In its request, UWM identified specific addresses for these reportable crimes. In response, MPD provided data that was not Clery geography ascertainable. Therefore, the information that was provided by the Milwaukee Police Department is illustrated in the table entitled Milwaukee Police Department Crimes.

For 2022 and 2023, the data previously provided by the Milwaukee Police Department is included in the appropriate category on the Main “Kenwood” Campus: Criminal Offenses table.

Milwaukee Police Department Crimes	
OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	2024
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0
Rape	1
Fondling	1
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	0
Robbery	5
Aggravated Assault	7
Burglary	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	18
Arson	0
Domestic Violence	2
Liquor Law Violations	0
Drug Law Violations	4
Illegal Weapons Offenses	0

Shorewood Police Department Crimes

In January 2025, UWM requested 2024 crime statistics from the Shorewood Police Department. In its request, UWM requested numbers of certain reported crimes that occurred on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. In its request, UWM identified specific addresses for these reportable crimes. The information that was provided by the Shorewood Police Department is illustrated in the table entitled Shorewood Police Department Crimes.

Information previously provided by the Shorewood Police Department for 2022 and 2023 is included here.

Shorewood Police Department Crimes			
OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	1	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	1	0	0
Illegal Weapons Offenses	0	0	0

School of Freshwater Science Campus: Criminal Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide-Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	2	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

School of Freshwater Science Campus: Violence Against Women Act Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

School of Freshwater Science Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Weapons Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the School of Freshwater Science for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

There were no reported Unfounded Crimes for the School of Freshwater Science for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

Zilber School of Public Health Campus: Criminal Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide-Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Zilber School of Public Health Campus: Violence Against Women Act Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Zilber School of Public Health Campus: Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Weapons Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the Zilber School of Public Health for 2022, 2023, and 2024. There were no reported Unfounded Crimes for the Zilber School of Public Health for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

Washington County Campus: Criminal Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide-Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Fondling	On Campus	0	0	2
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Washington County Campus: Violence Against Women Act Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Washington County Campus: Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Weapons Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the Washington County Campus for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

There were no Unfounded Crimes for the Washington County Campus for 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Waukesha Campus: Criminal Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide-Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Rape	On Campus	1	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Waukesha Campus: Violence Against Women Act Offenses

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Waukesha Campus: Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

OFFENSES	LOCATION	2022	2023	2024
Weapons Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	1	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the Waukesha Campus for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

There were no Unfounded Crimes for the Waukesha Campus for 2022, 2023, and 2024.